

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Eternal Triangle

THERE is an eternal triangle in economics, said The Economist in a recent article; everybody always wants brimful employment, free collective bargaining and stable prices. It adds truthfully, but although a community can choose any two it cannot have all three at once, certainly not in full measure.

At present Britain prefers the first two—that is why there is more inflation there than in any other part of the world. The rise in retail prices since the war has been faster than in any previous extended peace-time period since the end of the Napoleonic wars. That is why sterling is weak at home and abroad. And as long as it insists on having no unemployment (it is less than one per cent of the total labour force against four per cent in America) and complete freedom to bargain for wage increases, both in an absolute form, there will be no lasting solution to the current economic crisis.

TODAY, two events of importance take place which have as their chief interest this perplexing problem. The Trades Union Congress, representing eight million workers, meets in Southport for its annual conference. And the Cabinet meets in Downing Street. The two meetings approach the problem from opposing standpoints. And it is this gulf separating Government and Labour that is largely responsible for present inaction and the worsening economic situation.

Labour refuses to consider any suggestion of a self-imposed "wage freeze." It blames the Government for inflation, charging that it has produced no "positive plan to keep prices down." Unions are demanding higher wages, it says, only because they are forced to keep wages in line with rising costs and maintaining existing living standards.

The fallacy of this argument should be apparent to all. What the majority in the Trades Union movement refuses to acknowledge is that not only is production lagging, but that price increases also have fallen a good way behind rising wages, and that the Union policy of pursuing excessive claims and insisting on full employment has largely brought about galloping inflation.

MR Tiffin makes a refreshing admission today when he wonders whether wage claims "with the lid off" are going to secure a "life of comfort and security for the worker." It is a question every union leader should be asking himself. Unless they do there are going to be some unpleasant consequences for the workers and the country.

At the other end of the problem, Government is apt to blame Labour for having "no positive plan to keep wages down." True, Mr Butler has gone only half way in dealing with the inflation problem. Perhaps he would prefer spontaneous action by Labour to carry out the other half. That would be preferable. But if it refuses, Mr Butler can no longer delay at least a further increase in the bank rate.

Sir Oscar Hobson in the latest issue of the National Provincial Bank Review supports this widely-held belief. Inflation, he says, is a "condition and accompaniment of full employment, but there is no risk that a real effort to end it would involve heavy unemployment. He adds: the small increase in unemployment that would arise is not likely to be any greater than the rise that 'we risk anyhow' if we pursue our present course."

The Trades Union should also bear that in mind. These are the realities they must face.

Returned The
Briefcase,
Minus Money

Paris, Sept. 4. Police were today seeking an unidentified woman, believed to be British, who hired a Paris taxi last week a few minutes after a French businessman left a briefcase with 978,000 francs (about £278) on the back seat.

The woman, speaking with a strong English accent, handed the briefcase to the taxi driver as she got out at St Lazare railway station, terminus for Cross-Channel services.

When the owner, M. Michel Lorthois, collected the briefcase from the police he discovered that the money and a bundle of business correspondence were missing.

The taxi driver said the woman was about 50 and wore a pleated blue skirt and black blouse.—China Mail Special.

Missing—
1 Balloon,
20 Miles Up
In The Sky

Minneapolis, Sept. 4. A "runaway" balloon carrying "priceless" research data floated more than 20 miles above the earth's surface for the fourth day today and re-sign scientists could only "wait it out."

The huge plastic balloon, launched on Thursday with a load of live mice and guinea pigs for a cosmic ray test, remained about 110,000 feet in the air and scientists said there was no way to tell how long it would stay aloft.

The gondola carrying the animals and scientific instruments was to be parachuted back to earth late Thursday, but a timing device apparently failed and the gondola was not released.

LIMITED SUPPLY

Otto Winzen, president of Winzen Res arch, Inc., which launched the 25-storey-tall balloon from International Falls, Minnesota, said he was sure the 15 mice and guinea pigs in the gondola were now dead because their oxygen had run out. They had enough food, he said, but the oxygen supply was limited.

But he said researchers desperately wanted to recover the instruments because they would furnish priceless information about cosmic rays.

The firm has been making the balloon tests for the Air Force in order to learn what dangers may be encountered some day by human beings travelling in space.

GLOWS LIKE STAR

The balloon, which can only be tracked visually, was being watched by weather bureaus and ground observer corps in three States—Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. The balloon glowed like a star during the night.

What Mr Winzen feared most was that the weather would become cloudy and the observers would not be able to track it. He also feared that when the balloon finally descends to an altitude where there is wind it may be blown out to sea and lost. He said there was no way to get the balloon down—it is too high to be shot at. It must come down eventually, he said. The question is—when and where.—United Press.

BOATS CAPSIZE

Buenos Aires, Sept. 4. Twenty-six people, mostly women, are feared to have been drowned when two boats, carrying pilgrims, capsized in the River Ganges today.

The boats had a total of 62 people on board and 20 were rescued. No bodies have yet been recovered.—China Mail Special.

Turks
Protest
Against
Enosis

London, Sept. 4. Cypriot Turks and their supporters massed here today to demand the continuance of British rule in Cyprus and proclaim their opposition to the Enosis (union with Greece) movement.

Nearly 4,000 Turks jammed Trafalgar Square in the heart of London and cheered speakers from Cyprus and Turkey who described Enosis as a movement used by "a handful of adventurers to poison public opinion in Britain, Greece and the rest of the world."

Led by men and women, dressed in Turkish national costumes and flanked by standard bearers carrying the Turkish national flag and handpainted slogans, more than 2,000 Turks marched through the heart of London to the Square.

UNANIMOUSLY OPPOSED

In the Square, with its thousands of tame pigeons fluttering above the crowd, the leaders of the procession climbed upon the plinth at the foot of Nelson's column to appeal for support for Cypriot Turks through booming loudspeakers which drew thousands of Sunday afternoon strollers and sightseers to the meeting.

The speakers told the crowd that the half million Cypriot Turks, living in various parts of the world, were "unanimously and vehemently opposed to Enosis."

"The minimum we require is that the British remain and rule in Cyprus," they declared.

If Britain should at any future date decide to quit Cyprus, the island "must be returned to Turkey."

The present London talks between the foreign ministers of Britain, Greece and Turkey would make the Greeks understand that the Turkish people had first claim to Cyprus.

REDS ACCUSED

The speakers claimed that more than half the Greeks now living in Cyprus were Communists who were endeavouring to bring about disorder and anarchy in the Middle East.

The Communists who had been opposed to Enosis had suddenly swung their support to the movement in 1952 on the orders of Moscow. They now wanted union with Greece "in order to bring Russian power down into the Middle East."

The speakers declared that Cypriot Turks would "fight Enosis to the bitter end and the 107,000 Turks in Cyprus are determined to fight on whatever happens against this nightmare."—Reuters.

Excessive
Wage Claims
Warning

London, Sept. 4. Mr "Jock" Tiffin, General Secretary of Britain's largest union, the 1.2 million-strong Transport and General Workers Union, today warned against excessive wage claims.

In an article in the September issue of the union's journal, The Record, Mr Tiffin said: "I sometimes wonder if wage claims with the lid off are in future going to be the answer to the search for a life of comfort and security."

The article, published on the eve of the annual Trades Union Congress, which will discuss the impact of wage claims on Britain's national economy, continued: "While we are fighting to maintain our position, it is no more than fair that any industry that can afford to increase wage rates must be pressed to do so."

"Every worker is also a consumer and can share in the better life attained by the consumer revolution."

"If such attainment techniques are not rendered impossible by excessive claims of those who, maybe temporarily, have the power to enforce them."—Reuters.

THE ARGENTINA SITUATION
Quiet Weekend
With Political
Undercurrents

Buenos Aires, Sept. 4. The weekend brought Argentina one of the quietest 48-hour periods of recent weeks in the wake of the events leading to declaration of a state of siege in the country.

The attractive weekend sports and horse racing programme helped make citizens forget the state of siege, which went into effect on Saturday.

A single ripple occurred in the political situation when the small minority of Radical Deputies and Senators in Cordoba, accounting for about one-third of the provincial chambers, decided to boycott sessions of the legislature from now on because of "the gravity of the latest Presidential speech." But the announcement in Cordoba brought an immediate reaction from the Radical Party's Directing Committee in Buenos Aires, which in a resolution today declared that all Radical Representatives must continue to attend sessions throughout the country.

MANIFESTATIONS

The Radical Party action came as a result of President Peron's Wednesday night speech when he told his followers to turn on their opponents and "answer violence with greater violence." He said: "If we will fall for every one of us."

There were other manifestations of the situation as it was changed by the President's toughest speech in ten years.

The Radical Party action came as a result of President Peron's Wednesday night speech when he told his followers to turn on their opponents and "answer violence with greater violence." He said: "If we will fall for every one of us."



Shouting women, carrying placards and waving handkerchiefs join the demonstration in the Plaza Mayo, Buenos Aires, in support of General Peron, after he had offered to resign the presidency last week.—United Press Photo.

Yesterday Peron made a provincial visit to Barfield, 60 miles southwest of Buenos Aires, and met a group of youths who recently completed a gymnastics exhibition in the city. He presented them with motor scooters in recognition of their tour.

Peron was also back in movie news for the first time in two months and pro-government newspapers today resumed publication of columns devoted to athletics in the Union of Secondary Students (UES). The regular columns on the UES had disappeared after the frustrated June 10 revolt.

A railway accident, believed caused by sabotage, was reported today in a complaint filed by the General Roca Railway officials, charging that unknown persons had placed a large piece of iron on rails near the town of Ayacucho, causing a railway handcar to be derailed. A railway inspector was injured in the incident.

In Buenos Aires, the Peronista Housewives' Association announced that it would complain to the Archbishop against the "incorrect and defiant" behaviour of Father Rodolfo Carboni, parish priest of Santa Rosa de Lima. The Association charged that the priest was "using the pulpit to speak against national authorities, even against the Argentine people."

EMPLOYMENT
RECORD

Washington, Sept. 4. The US set another employment record in August, when some 65,500,000 Americans had jobs, the Department of Labour announced today.

It was the third consecutive month in which the number of men and women at work exceeded previous peaks, with unemployment dropping about 250,000 from July, when the government reported 2,671,000 persons were looking for jobs.—Reuters.

More Arrests
In China

London, Sept. 4. Peking Radio reported today that security officers in the Hunan and Kwangtung provinces of China had arrested the members of a "counter-revolutionary group" who had won their way into important jobs in coal-mines.

The radio, which did not say how many were arrested, said they were criminals who had been hunted for a long time in the Kiangsu, Shantung, Honan and Anhwei provinces.

After committing murders and other atrocities, they "infiltrated into the coalmines, inducing the workers to sabotage production by man-made accidents," the radio said.—Reuters.

Support Peron Demonstration



Shouting women, carrying placards and waving handkerchiefs join the demonstration in the Plaza Mayo, Buenos Aires, in support of General Peron, after he had offered to resign the presidency last week.—United Press Photo.

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MOPPING-UP CAMPAIGN

French Troops
Seek Rebel
Tribesmen

Oued Zem, Sept. 4. A large force of French security troops, including 7,000 infantrymen, armoured cars and reconnaissance aircraft, launched a vast mopping-up operation at dawn today in an attempt to track down the tribesmen responsible for the August 20 massacres at Oued Zem.

The operation is to cover an area of 1,200 square kilometres, northeast of Oued Zem, and is expected to last until tomorrow evening or later.

This morning, through a thick fog, the French troops combed the mountains and woods from east to west and back again, steadily advancing in the direction of the Rabat-Oued Zem road.

The French authorities hope that the tribesmen who do not intend to surrender will in this way be forced on to the road, where a large force of French troops are already waiting in line to receive them.

Only 300 of the 400 horsemen of the Smala tribe, responsible for the Oued Zem massacres, gave themselves up and abandoned their weapons on August 26, when their Caid asked for the traditional "Amman" or pardon from the French regional commander, General Frensch.

DETONATORS STOLEN

After the symbolic surrender the other Smala tribesmen took to the hills.

The French forces are searching not only for the tribesmen responsible for the massacres but also for 10,000 detonators stolen on August 20 when the tribesmen sacked the Alt Amar mines north of Oued Zem. During the first French operation in the Oued Zem region between August 24 and 26 (which ended in the "Amman" surrender) troops were ordered to destroy abandoned nomad camps and confiscate livestock.

On the other hand, the current operation has no character of collective repression. The troops this time are ordered to search the camps for arms and objects stolen at Oued Zem and Alt Amar, but not to destroy tents or molest livestock, women or children.

All able-bodied men between the ages of 15 and 60 found in the nomad camps are sent to the civil authorities for questioning and are immediately released if they are found to be free of suspicion.

The troops have received orders to open fire only on suspects who try to flee after being arrested.

Latest reports tonight said the operation was well out of over a hundred nomads arrested at least 15 had been held, strongly suspected of being involved in the massacres.

Among the suspects arrested today was a hairy Moroccan disguised as a woman and complete with Moslem veil. He had made a good job of his disguise, was wearing false breasts and carrying a small baby.—France-Press.

CLASHES IN ALGERIA

Constantine, Sept. 4. Three rebels were killed and three captured in an engagement between Algerian volunteer militiamen and 50 rebels at Darris, near Constantine today.

Two Algerian volunteers were killed and four wounded. Eight kilometres further south, legionnaires injured six rebels in a skirmish.

They also murdered six Algerians in widely scattered parts of the Constantine Department during Saturday night.—Reuters.

RUBY M. AYRES

Weybridge, Surrey, Sept. 4. The condition of Ruby M. Ayres, 72-year-old novelist, in a nursing home here was said today to be "fairly comfortable."

The writer is down with pneumonia.—China Mail Special.

"Sabbatical Snivellers"
Attacked By Parson

Rand, Lincoln, Sept. 4. An Anglican clergyman today called "Sabbatical snivellers" people who criticised the Duke of Edinburgh for playing polo on Sundays.

Speaking from his pulpit here, the Reverend C. Gail answered comments in the Free Church of Scotland magazine, Monthly Record, published yesterday.

"Our outdated Sabbatical snivellers are at it again," said the Rector. "This time these long-faced, lack-lustre humbugs are slinging mud at the Royal family."

"It is strange how, in the name of religion, mercy, pity, peace and love can be chased through the window and hatred of innocent pastimes admitted through the door."

The Rector declared that "these Sunday abolitionists should study the Scriptures they are so fond of quoting."

He said they would not find "one single shred of support for their attempts to cloud the sun on the first day of the week."

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NO JAPAN-US SECRET DEAL ON

New Portrait For
Dutch Parliament

Aust. Government Has Wrong Outlook Says Dr Evatt

Sydney, Sept. 4.

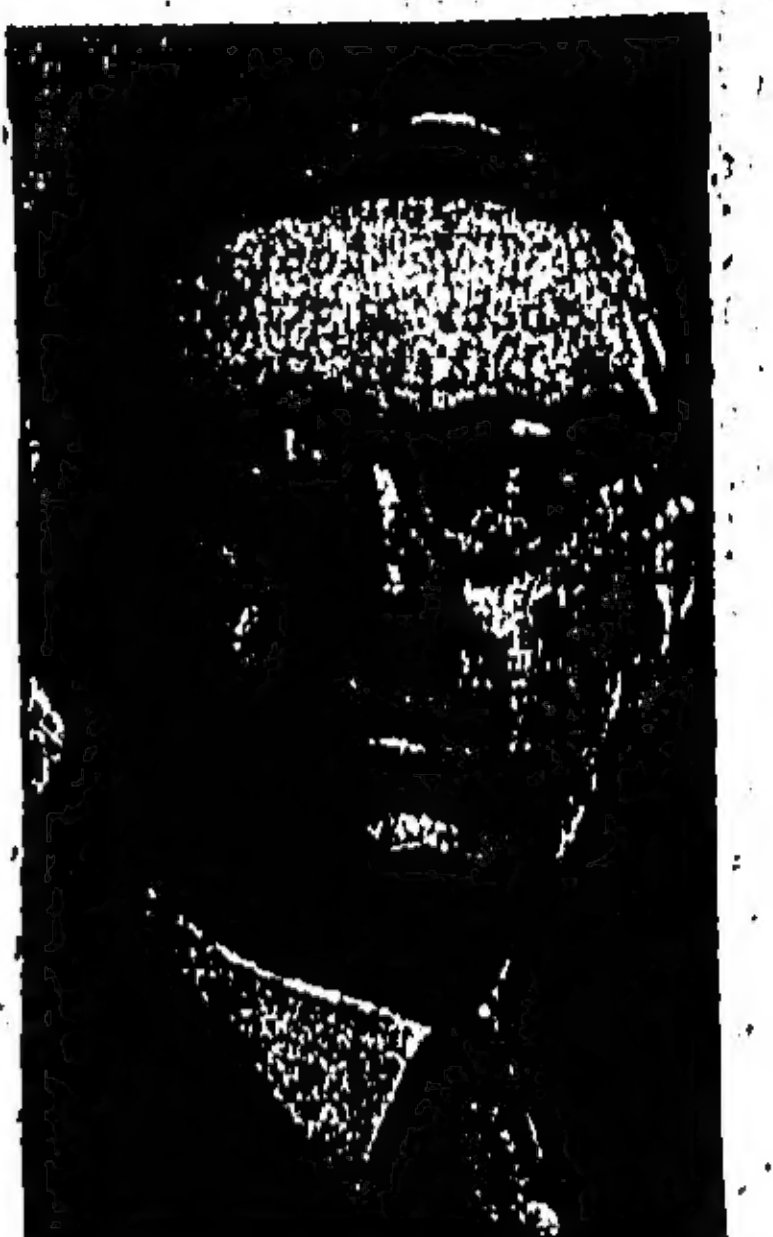
Australia's Federal Opposition leader, Dr Herbert Evatt, said today that the Australian Government's outlook on foreign affairs was "out of step" with the rest of the world.

Dr Evatt was commenting on the proposed approach by Australia to the International Monetary Fund for a dollar loan.

Australians, he said, should not be afraid to plan their economy for peace. The present international situation permitted and indeed required a substantial reduction in defence spending.

He added that the Government of Mr R. G. Menzies had "a war complex."

"Complete inability to recognise a rapidly changing world situation" was leaving Australia's economy "untied to meet the new era of peaceful expansion and constructive endeavour without resort to the artificial prop of external borrowing and a wretched system of piled internal finance," he said.



DR. H. V. EVATT

Jap Film Wins Selznick Award

Edinburgh, Sept. 4.
A Japanese historical film Ugetsu Monogatari was declared winner of the David O. Selznick Golden Laurel Award for 1955 here tonight.

The award was founded in 1949 for the film which has made the greatest contribution to mutual understanding and goodwill in the world.

The award was announced by Mr Douglas Fairbanks, the American actor, at a gala film performance. He made the presentation to Mr Matsutaro Kawaguchi, the managing director of the Japanese Production Company Daiei.

The leading Japanese actress Machiko Kyo.

It was chosen from five finalists by a panel of American experts. The other four films were Barefoot Battalion (Greece), Gate of Hell (Japan), The Kidnappers (Britain) and M. Hulet's Holidays (France). Each of these films received a Golden Laurel medal.

Films made in the United States or by Americans abroad are not eligible for the award.

China Mail Special.

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TROOPS Cannot Be Used Abroad Yet

Washington, Sept. 4.

A Japanese Embassy spokesman said today the State Department has reaffirmed that it agrees that Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu did not enter into any agreement for sending Japanese troops overseas.

"We have reaffirmed that there is no divergence of opinion between us as to the meaning of the agreement" reached here on August 31 by Mr Shigemitsu and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, the Embassy spokesman said.

To counter reports that the agreement opens the way for the dispatch of Japanese troops abroad, the Embassy held a background briefing session for reporters on Sept. 1. The Embassy considers that the Dulles-Shigemitsu talks, and would not be a subject for discussion unless and until Japanese sentiment on the subject alters and constitutional difficulties are removed.

Any agreement sanctioning the use of Japanese troops abroad would have to be an entirely new one. The present agreement does not envisage such a possibility. It commits the Japanese Government to nothing beyond an agreement to work toward the assumption of primary responsibility for the defence of the home islands.

The State Department does not plan to issue any statement either, a Department spokesman said in answer to press queries.

Clarification
The Embassy's clarification of September 1 was as follows:

1. There is no denying the theoretical possibility that the Japanese people may eventually come around to assuming obligations involving the sending of troops abroad to keep the peace in Asia. But that time has not come.

2. The possibility of sending Japanese troops overseas was not raised for discussion during the Dulles-Shigemitsu talks, and would not be a subject for discussion unless and until Japanese sentiment on the subject alters and constitutional difficulties are removed.

3. Any agreement sanctioning the use of Japanese troops abroad would have to be an entirely new one. The present agreement does not envisage such a possibility. It commits the Japanese Government to nothing beyond an agreement to work toward the assumption of primary responsibility for the defence of the home islands.

American officials say they take the same view of the Dulles-Shigemitsu agreement. Japan, they emphasised, retains complete freedom of choice in assuming overseas security obligations or rejecting them.

The additional element in US official thinking on the agreement is this—American authorities are frank in saying they hope that the Japanese will choose to assume such obligations when conditions are ripe for a national choice.

The widely-read Washington Post took note editorially today of discussion in Japan as to whether the US-Japanese agreement means that Japanese troops will be expected to operate outside Japan.

"Such discussion is premature," the Post said. "In time the Japanese must be brought into some specific collective arrangement in Asia, but the timing will depend upon the closer development of Japan's relations with other non-Communist countries."

"These countries still have a more or less stand-off connection with Japan which inhibits the United States from going forward with the collective security idea," United Press.

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Sir Winston Churchill poses at Charlwell and the famous Netherlands artist Max Naude works on the new portrait of Sir Winston which, when finished, will be hung in the Netherlands Parliament Building. The portrait has been commissioned by an anonymous Dutchman. The artist says he is depicting Sir Winston as an optimist, who one time said that in the darkest time of war he was an optimist.—Express Photo.

SUDAN REVOLT GUARD AGAINST REFUGEES

Kampala, Sept. 4.
ONE company of the King's African Rifles has been stationed at Kitgum in the northern province of Uganda to control the border area in case of further disturbances in the Southern Sudan.

Further small parties of Northern Sudanese have crossed the border after escaping the mutiny of Southern Sudanese troops over two weeks ago.

Two men from Kapota reached an administrative post at Moroto after a journey of several days through wild country where local tribes are frequently at war with one another.

Planes of the Sudan air force are conducting aerial reconnaissance along the Uganda border in an attempt to locate mutineers who are still missing.

Under the new Sudan refugee law, the Government has taken over a school at Gulu and declared it a refugee camp to accommodate 100 Sudan troops who surrendered during the recent disturbances.—Reuter.

Report On Coloured Workers

London, Sept. 4.
Light on the social problems created by the steady flow of West Indian workers into Britain will be thrown in a report—the first of its kind—which is being prepared by Dr Clarence Senior, an expert on Latin American immigration, and Mr Douglas Manley, son of the Chief Minister of Jamaica.

The West Indians—mostly from Jamaica, where there is much unemployment or underemployment—are now coming here at the rate of over 10,000 a year. But for the fact that they are inclined to concentrate in districts of London, Birmingham and other cities where there is already much overcrowding and an acute shortage of houses, they would hardly be noticed.

During the present wave of labouring in England they have no difficulty in finding work. In the industrial Midlands, for instance, there are more jobs than men and women to fill them.

Trade unions have been collaborating in finding them places but fears have been expressed at what will happen if there is a slump and the usual rule of "last in, first out" becomes operative and seems to be directed against the coloured people.—China Mail Special.

China Mail Special.

China Mail Special.

45 NOT TOO OLD TO WORK Eisenhower Appeals To End Discrimination

Washington, Sept. 4.
President Eisenhower appealed in his Labour Day message to the nation today for an end to discrimination against workers more than 45 years old.

He said: Today, when our nation needs every skilled worker available, we cannot afford to squander our manpower through a prejudice which obscures the values of maturity, responsibility and constancy found in older workers.

The President's message from his Denver holiday headquarters was released by the Secretary of Labour, Mr James Mitchell, who said the United States economy was heading for new records of production, wealth and employment. While wages were going up, prices were remaining steady, he said.

Official statistics show that America—with a population in 1950 of more than 154 million—had 46,700,000 people aged 45 or more last July. This figure is expected to grow to 63 million in the next 20 years.—Reuter.

The interests of Germany and the free world must be safeguarded in a manner consistent with Russia's desire for security, he said. A constructive solution was impossible if Germany remained a part of the Western security system.

"Whoever negotiated in that spirit would break up the chances of an agreement," Herr Ollenhauer said.—Reuter.

Earl Of Home Lands In New Zealand

Auckland, Sept. 4.
The Earl of Home, British Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, said on his arrival here today that the essence of Commonwealth relations was personal contact.

Lord Home said he had no particular mission in New Zealand, but hoped to meet leading personalities including the Prime Minister, Mr Sidney Holland, the Governor-General, Sir Willoughby Norrie.

He would discuss Commonwealth security, finance, trade and defence.

Lord Home goes to Wellington on Tuesday for a State luncheon, before leaving for Australia on Wednesday.—Reuter.

China Mail Special.

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China Mail Special.

Not Certain About Future Revolt

Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 4.
NAVY Minister Admiral Amorim do Valle refused today to predict whether there will or will not be an armed revolt in Brazil in the future.

In an interview published in the morning newspaper, Diario de Noticias, he said he could not speak for all his colleagues and that it was up to them to state their opinions.

He added that it is necessary that the Navy should be in agreement with the other two armed services regarding the solution of Brazil's problems.

The Minister emphasised, however, that "revolutions" bring no good to a country. The Air and War Ministers had previously made similar pronouncements.

After underlining that there is harmony among the three armed forces in defence of the Constitution, Admiral do Valle expressed the view that the "new" system of the Australian ballot is the best way to guarantee an honest Presidential election in October.

He charged with "bad faith" those who thought that the Australian ballot will not improve the electoral system in the country.

The Minister said he and his colleagues expect the election to be fair and democratic.—United Press.

Coloured Busmen Welcome

Wolverhampton, Sept. 4.
Corporation bus crews have passed a resolution today "welcoming" our coloured workers and pledging our support to retain those who are already working with us.

The bus crews have imposed a ban on overtime because of a dispute over the number of coloured men employed.

The crews allege that their representatives have been unable to meet the Towns Transport Committee to discuss a request by the employees that the number of coloured workers should be limited to 62.—China Mail Special.

UNLIMITED LEAVE

Cairo, Sept. 4.
Brigadier-General Abdel Fattah Hassan, Egyptian Deputy Minister for Sudanese Affairs, has been given unlimited leave, informed sources here said today.

General Hassan was an aide of Major Salah Salem, former Minister of National Guidance and Sudanese Affairs, who was recently replaced by General Fawzi.

China Mail Special.

Divorces Almost Equal Marriages

Stockholm, Sept. 4.
The divorce and marriage rates in Stockholm will be equal by 1975 if the divorce trend of the past ten years continues, a spokesman for the Family Advice Bureau said here today.

In 1945, there was one divorce for every four marriages, whereas in 1955, the ratio is one in three.

About one-third of all divorces are caused by drunkenness. Only ten per cent are due to infidelity.

Women seek divorces more often than men and in 80 per cent of the divorces in Stockholm, the woman is the plaintiff.

The divorce rate in other parts of Sweden is considerably lower than in Stockholm.—China Mail Special.

Export Of Worn-out Shoes

Copenhagen, Sept. 4.
Denmark has started a new line in exports, namely in old, worn-out shoes. The ultimate buyers are inhabitants of Africa's underdeveloped areas.

It was explained that in countries where there are few cattle there is a great shortage of leather, which has to be supplemented by imports. The shoes are sent to Belgium, where all leather parts are utilised, and then to Africa, where they are sold as cheap shoes.—China Mail Special.

8 Die In Flood

Madrid, Sept. 4.
Eight persons died and ten were injured here today when flood waters swept this Arago river valley. At least 20 buildings were damaged.

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THE FAMILY HOSPITAL

Perth, W.A., Sept. 4.
Injured timber worker E. McDonald taken to Lussac hospital had his stepfather in the next ward, his wife, in the women's ward and his aunt in the kitchen—where she is cook.

Staff could not keep McDonald's dog Skipper away. It put outside he would find another way in to curl up again under his master's bed.—China Mail Special.

BELOW ZERO DIVERS

Ottawa, Sept. 4.
Exploits of Royal Canadian Navy diving teams in waters far inland were disclosed in August by publication of official commendations for diver teams from HMCS Naden, Esquimalt, BC.

An aircraft, an RCAF jet trainer, T33, had crashed into Lake Winnipeg, 12 miles off shore from Gimli, Manitoba. Naval divers summoned from the Pacific coast found that the plane had been smashed almost to atoms, the largest fragment being 2 feet square.

Difficulties were formidable, with temperatures below zero, four feet of ice on the surface of the lake and seven feet of mud at the bottom. Altogether, divers spent 60 hours on the muddy bottom, making a total of 24 dives, averaging two and a half hours per dive.

Raked Up

They succeeded in bringing up 2,000 pounds of fragments, raked up with hand-rakes and brought to the surface in wire baskets.

The second exploit took place in the search for remains of a Harvard Trainer aircraft which fell into Lake Newell, near Brooks, Alberta.

In this case, Alberta's famous "Chinook" winds coming across a gap in the Rockies and producing sudden thaws, made operations more difficult, by piling up ice.

High pressure underwater hoses were used by the Naden divers to free the plane's fragments from the muddy bottom with its twelve feet of oozy slime.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8			9	10	11	
		12	13			
14	15	16		17	18	
20	21		19			
22			23	24	25	26
	27	28				
29				30		
31					32	

- ACROSS
1 Broadside (5).
4 Combat (6).
8 Trumpeter (6).
10 Changes direction (5).
12 Part of the eye (6).
14 Liberator (7).
17 Object of worship (4).
20 Legend (7).
22 Legend (7).
23 Accompanied (4).
25 Meat ball (7).
27 Unruffled (6).
29 Surpass (5).
31 Free at charge (6).
32 Required (6).
33 Faintest (6).
- DOWN
1 Solemn (5).
2 Lawful (5).
3 Musical work (5).
5 Poetic (4).
6 Yehem's speech (6).
7 Picture stands (6).
9 Put back (7).
11 Joins (6).
13 Rending (7).
15 Observes (4).
16 Got out of (6).
18 Spoken (4).
20 Intend to commit perjury (6).
21 Scuffle (6).
24 Slave (5).
25 External (6).
26 Attempt (6).
28 Part (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Presumes, 5 Ages, 9 Composed, 11 Elevate, 13 Iron, 16 Molasses, 18 Hood, 21 Bombard, 23 Resumes, 25 Rude, 27 Glimmer, 29 Wares, 31 Tale, 32 Dove, 34 Root, 35 Miles, 37 Sedan, 39 Cause, 40 Male, 41 Lower, 44 Ounce, 46 Sloop, 47 Soles, 49 Hires, 50 Sared, 51 Balm, 52 Mean, 53 Rout, 54 Stern.

WITH SHELLEY RONDE IN MOSCOW LIFE IN TWO ROOMS FOR A COUPLE

A RUSSIAN woman's home is her sanctuary, the one place in which she feels secure from the outside world.

And a foreign visitor in the Russian home is a rare and privileged being.

The protective wall that surrounds each home is an intangible thing.

You can dine with the Russians, dance with them, debate with them. You can meet them anywhere—anywhere but in their homes.

I hit that wall so often in Moscow that I began to wonder if the people were ashamed of their homes. Now I am ashamed of myself for the thought.

It is an honour for a foreigner to be invited—invited, mind you—to meet the people in their little sanctuaries.

Her pride

YES, I did go into a Russian home. I went there as a friend of the young couple who invited me. And I went there on the understanding that this was a personal visit, not to be written about. I am not going to write about it.

I was promised another visit too—to the home of a hotel floor manager and her journalist husband. But the painters and decorators were in, so they decided: "Next time you come to Moscow you will visit us."

Proudly, Maria Kropotkina described to me the home I could not see.

It is a small apartment in the centre of Moscow, a home such as many other families have. It is not in one of the new skyscraper blocks that are mushrooming up on the outskirts of the city. Those are lavish

places, with contemporary Swedish furniture, all mod. con.

Maria and her 43-year-old husband Andrei have settled in one of the ramshackle, Old Moscow blocks with woggling windows and bird-cage balconies. But it is their home and they earn enough money to make the best of it. They have no children—their son died young.

So the two big rooms of the flat are ample for their needs.

The official rate of exchange in Russia now is 11.2 roubles to the £. I have been working my fingers on that rate because that is the rate I and the tourists travel on.

But British Government officials there have a subsidised exchange of about 40 roubles to the £. That is considered the genuine value of the rouble. So if you want to work out an accurate valuation of goods divide by 40.

In her kitchen Maria has a washing machine, a refrigerator, and a gas cooker.

The washing machine is a small one that cost her some years ago, 300 roubles (approximately £30); the fridge was double that price.

She has an electric floor polisher for the shining wooden floors that cost 200 roubles (£20)—and a de-luxe vacuum cleaner that cost about £60.

But it is not Maria who does the cleaning. She works six days a week from 9 a.m. to six. She has a maid living in whom she feeds and keeps and pays the princely sum of 2,000 roubles a month (£200) pocket money.

The rooms, now being redecorated, are painted light cream to off-set the heavy, Russian-style red wood furniture—inherited from her mother.

The curtains are long and thick; the carpets are colourful.

Maria and Andrei want to have a car. They could afford the 9,000 roubles (£900)

for one, but cannot get a garage. "We applied for permission to have one," Maria told me. "But it has been refused."

One day they hope to buy a "dacha." These are the country homes of Moscow people. Not all are as lavish as the one in which Prime Minister Bulganin gave his party. But they are large, airy, and surrounded by rolling, wooded countryside.

Her Children

OR they could hire a dacha for the summer. That is what 23-year-old hotel receptionist Vera Vasilevna and her husband do. They have two girls below school age (children start school at seven) and like to take them out of the town during summer.

In winter Vera and family live in a three-roomed Moscow apartment, and pay the usual rent—four percent of their total wages.

Cooking is done on a four-ring gas oven which Vera pays for each month on the hire system. (Not "hire purchase"—that does not exist in Russia. Vera told me.)

This young couple seldom go out in the evenings, mainly because they have a TV set. In Moscow all the new films are shown on TV, and reception—I watched half the Dynamo v. Wolves football match on one—is good.

Her interest

IT took me a long time to get this information from Vera. She was too busy asking me about houses in Britain. Her interest—and nearly everyone else's—was insatiable.

It seemed to stem from the moment Prime Minister Bulganin said, on my first Sunday in Moscow: "When I come to England I want to meet the people. It is the people who matter."

Maybe the privacy of the Russian homestead stems from the top too. For not one person I met knew, or cared, where their Prime Minister or other leaders had their private homes, or what they did in their spare time.

(COPYRIGHT)

TOMORROW:
Shopping in Moscow



"Not only trespassing but listening to a confounded band instead of cricket!"

London Express Service

THE GIRL and THE HAT

EXPERTS on dress and costume claim that changes in fashion are not merely fortuitous, but reflect truly the manners, morals and psychology of their period. A curious incident that once happened to me almost persuades me the experts are right.

I saw the girl for the first time at the Rond Point of the Champs Elysees. She walked with all the silken elegance of a pedigree saluki, the sort of Parisienne one expects to see in Paris and occasionally does.

But before describing her any further perhaps I should explain how I came to be sitting in a jeep in the centre of Paris on that beautiful August day in 1944.

On the 25th, the fighting men of the Wessex Division had forced a crossing of the Seine at Vernon, and by the 28th the rest of the British Second Army was pouring through this gateway and on towards Amiens and Brussels.

For five days

In one week they liberated the whole of Flanders, and the inhabitants of that ancient battleground began to realise that for just this once they were to be spared the agonies of a protracted struggle. They signified their approval with no reticence whatever, and the Second Army benefited accordingly.

But the men of Wessex sat where they were and rested for five days, and for the headquarters and staff of a division, rest periods during a campaign are times of increased activity. This is as it should be, but among those strenuous days there was one that I managed to keep as a holiday.

The evening before, news had come that Paris was free, and by dawn I was driving south down the dusty white road. Presumably I obtained leave, since no court-martial ensued, but all I can remember is the sunshine and the fresh morning air, the cloud of dust behind me and the joy of complete irresponsibility.

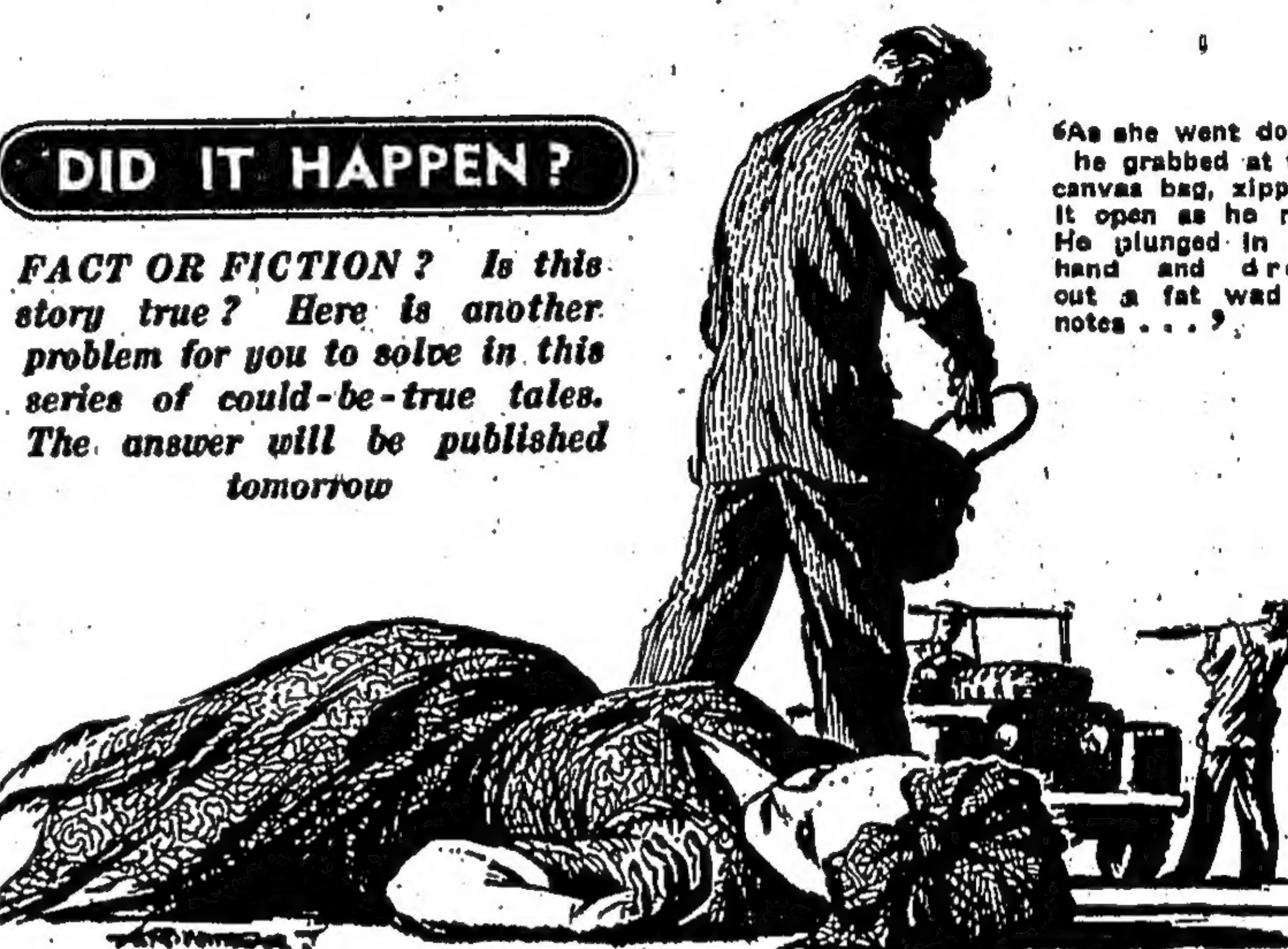
Biggest banner

The road crosses the wide loops of the Seine at several places between Vernon and Paris. Many bridges were down and I was often forced to detour but by nine o'clock there I was, sitting in the jeep and looking at a city dressed as if for a royal wedding.

There were flags everywhere. Each window and lamp-post carried its tricolour or Cross of Lorraine;

DID IT HAPPEN?

FACT OR FICTION? Is this story true? Here is another problem for you to solve in this series of could-be-true tales. The answer will be published tomorrow



the biggest banner I have ever seen flew from the summit of the Arc de Triomphe; every child was a walking flagpole. And all this visual splendour was matched by the mood of the Parisians.

An air of effervescent gaiety pervaded the streets, which even at that hour were filled with citizens decked out in their best and seemingly content to saunter and gaze lovingly at their city, cleansed at last from the stain of four abominable years.

Small groups would meet and coalesce, laugh, embrace one another and diverge again. Little bursts of cheering and snatches of song would suddenly break out from a crowd surrounding some Maginot who, with slung rifle, stood aloof among them like a wolf among spaniels until in a fluttering of emphatic gestures he would be swept into the nearest cafe.

Weaving in and out among the strollers were the young men and women on bicycles, the incessant ringing of whose bells was the dominant sound above all others; a merry little carillon announcing the end of oppression.

The youths were brown and lean in their striped singlets; the girls wore wide, brightly-patterned skirts that floated around them, and, on their heads, those ridiculous two-foot high turban hats that for this brief season were all the rage. These enormities began high on the forehead and came down low on the back of the neck, completely covering the hair and giving to each woman that wore one the comic appearance of a Turkish Pasha in a New Yorker cartoon.

I have dwelt on this matter of military because of what happened later, and certainly my

attention was first drawn to the girl at the Rond Point for the reason that her hat was quite becomingly unfashionable, being a perky little affair in black straw.

It was a pleasure to see how it revealed her hair, long, lustrous, coiled at the nape and deeply brown, like the satiny coat of a bay horse. It occurred to me that a girl in Paris must be either extremely dowdy or excessively smart so to ignore the current fashion, and this girl was anything but dowdy.

Then, as she crossed in front of me, I noted not only the symmetry of her figure but, with a little shock of surprise that her silk dress had been made in Douglas tartan—the tartan of my regiment.

I believed I laughed. Certainly I saluted. She turned her head briefly and gave me a little smile, the coolest, most aloof smile you can imagine.

Then she stepped on to the pavement and was soon absorbed in the crowd.

What else was to be expected I had no idea, yet for a moment I sat there conscious of an odd sensation, a feeling almost of loss. I realised immediately the absurdity of such an emotion, however slight, so I started the jeep and drove slowly on.

It was shortly before one o'clock when I saw her again. I was walking down the Rue Cambon trying to determine where to go for lunch and deciding that it must be somewhere very grand, and suddenly there she was, on the other side of the street. I crossed over at once and spoke to her.

By this time I had had two or three drinks and "when that happens," my French becomes ungrammatically fluent. She listened with that same cool smile as I excused my impertinence, explained about the hat and the tartan dress, told me that I was alone and a Paris

6As she went down he grabbed at the canvas bag, zipping it open as he ran. He plunged in his hand and drew out a fat wad of notes . . .

"But you must. Only as far as Mantes. I must go at once . . . I've had bad news."

I hesitated, and she watched me with painful eagerness. There was, after all, no reason why I should not take her as far as Mantes. It could do no harm and she was clearly in trouble . . .

She must have seen in my face that I would agree, because without another word she climbed into the jeep and not until we were moving did she say thank you.

So when it happened it was easy for them.

We had just turned into the Bois when they came from behind and passed us—three men in battered open Renault which the driver swung round and pulled up, completely blocking the road.

"I regret, Sir," she said in English. "I am honoured that you invite me, but I cannot accept. Today I am engaged for dejeuner."

She made me a little bow, smiled again and walked into the side entrance of the Ritz.

I lunched. Where, I do not know, but it was not a grand place and the eating part of the meal did not start till about three o'clock. The preliminaries took a long time and were presided over, as I remember, by several small but hirsute French sailors who took it in turns to hang round my neck while the others ordered the drinks.

There was also an intolerable amount of singing, accompanied by the inevitable accordion. How it happened that French sailors managed to be present at the liberation I cannot imagine, unless they swam up the Seine, but there they were, and a joyous time was had by all.

The jeep was parked, immobilised, in the Place Vendôme and at five o'clock I arrived there, alone, exhilarated, but remarkably sober, everything considered. I was just fitting the rotor arm when I heard a voice.

"Please excuse me, Sir."

At first I hardly recognised her. She had changed her dress and was wearing one of those damnable turbans. That was the superficial difference, but there was more. The air of jaunty sophistication had gone. She was tense, determined yet apprehensive, and in her eyes there was the look I have seen in the eyes of a wounded man—a look of horrified incredulity.

She spoke quickly, in French, and the words were slurred.

"Are you leaving Paris?"

I nodded.

"You're going to the North, aren't you?"

"How do you know that?"

"The British sector is in the north. Please take me with you, I beg you to."

"I can't do that."

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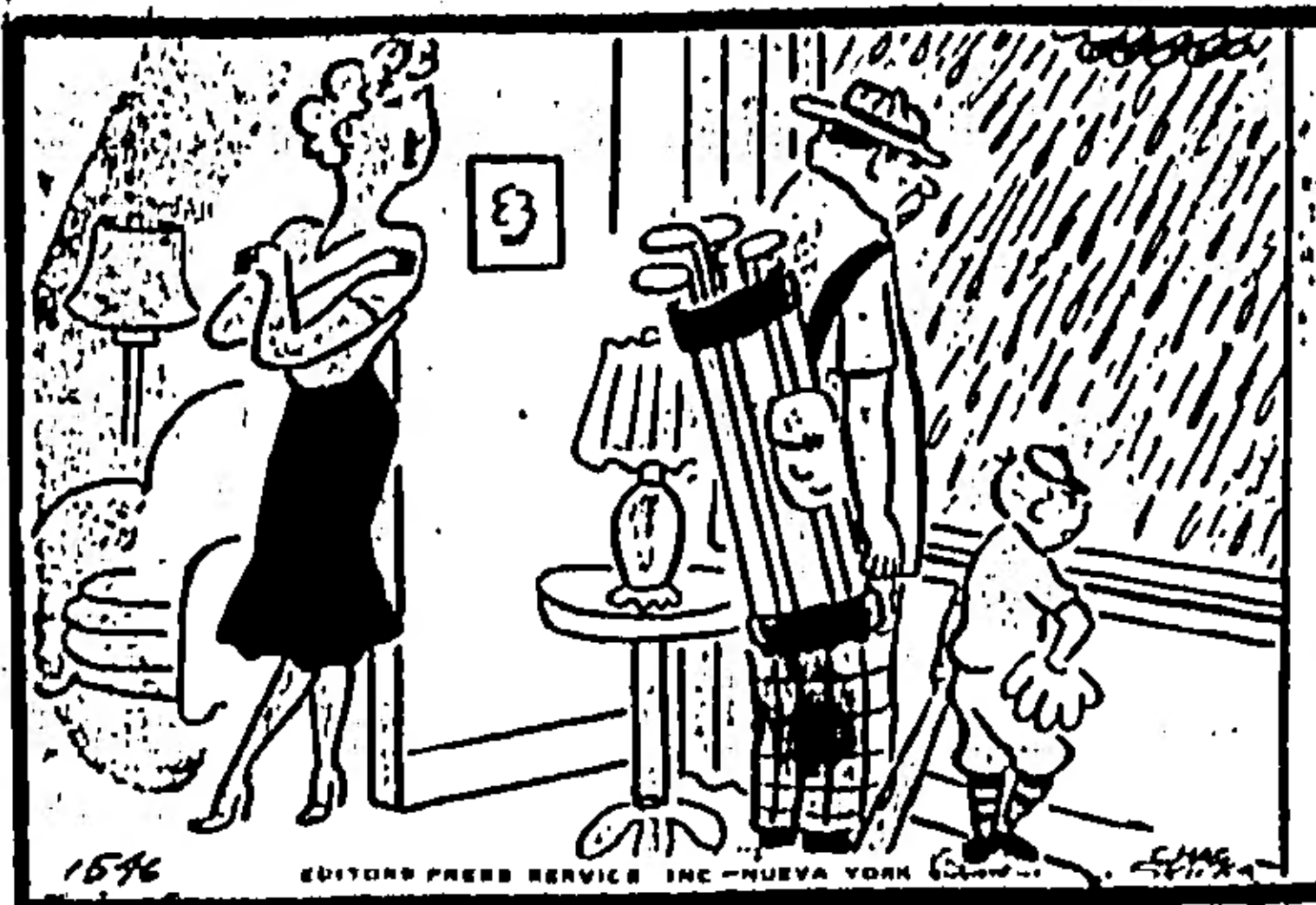
"I can't do that."

THE FINEST VALUE EVER OFFERED



THREE DOLLARS

Wide Selection Of Foreign Stamps For Beginners
S. C. M. POST, LTD. HONGKONG and KOWLOON.



"But it is a lovely afternoon for eighteen holes of 'cleaning-out the attic' and nine innings of 'straightening up the basement!'"

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

ONCE every seven years the chairman of the Tyne Improvement Commission is entitled to bestow his upon a local girl while he is in the town. This year, according to a fellow commissioner, the chairman chose for his salutation a lady who turned out to be an employee of the commission. This led to questions: "Will it give the commission a bad name? Will it improve the Tyne?" Not since the treasurer of the Lower Worples Catchment Board and Reservoir Authority issued a laundress employed by the board has there been such a hullabaloo and brouhaha. No wonder Miss Suppener is becoming so wary.

Bravo, the children! CHILDREN who have been warned to repeatedly against dangers of playing in the streets, or even crossing a road, probably thought that if there was any place where they could play at their ease it was a beach. They reckoned without the motorists, who converted a stretch of Cornish sand into a sort of race-track. Instead of writing angry letters to the papers, parents and children dug a trench to protect themselves from these pests. If this interference by pedestrians with beach motoring continues, we shall have a concerted howl from the motorists suggesting children should be banned from the sands to make the sea-shore safe for motorists. Let the children play somewhere else.

A dream comes true

The flower-seller who married a Latin-American millionaire; now she wears a gold-braided admiral's hat. (Gossip column.)

There's a "success story" for you! Many a humble girl in cheap lodgings will say: "That might happen to me! Why I'd settle for just a silver-braided admiral's hat." And imagine the pride of her old mother when she can say to her friends, "Lottie's got a gold-braided admiral's hat. Nekropolis spoils her, putting such ideas into her head." And think of the party in the parlour when Lottie reclines and everyone says, "Do put on the hat, Lottie!"

The teleprinter

In time, no doubt, the Strabistis teleprinter will have a seat attached to it, so that a viewer will be able to hover about the screen continually before his eyes. A woman busy about the house will be able to watch the programme in comfort as she goes from room to room. Smaller screens for nurseries will enable the children to ride round and round, a few feet from the ground, while they enjoy the entertainment provided specially for the under-threes by the Superjuvenile Teleprinter Council.

TARGET

HOW many words of 10 letters or more can you make from the letters in the word below? The letters in the word below are: L A C I X E T B

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5

BORN today, you are capable of building a small business into a large enterprise—and making a lot of money in the process. You have a splendid head for business and are exact in all detail work. You have executive powers yet are equally able to roll up your sleeves and pitch in and do as hard a day's work as any worker.

Your ideals are high and you have a keen intellect. Fond of the delights of the mind, you cannot be completely happy unless you have some cultural interest that runs parallel to any business enterprise you may have an interest in. You have a great deal of enthusiasm, which can be transmitted to others. You may not feel that you have adequate artistic talents, but you always will encourage those who do. If you

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Better to accept responsibility on the job than to accept and fall down on delivery.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Meeting new people may prove a real source of inspiration and encouragement to continue onward.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Someone interested in your future can give you excellent advice. You might be wise to listen.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Showing a co-operative spirit can be advantageous just now. Accede to the requests of others.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Avoid committing yourself on any important point of information unless you are positive of your facts.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—There may be discouragements today, but if you keep working at the job they will evaporate.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Don't let emotions get out of control for one instant or you will regret it. Be very discerning.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Be thoughtful and kind with all others, for there may be those who need your encouragement just now.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Read all the fine print in any contract presented for your signature. Know what you're signing.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Cue Bid Alters Slam Convention

By OSWALD JACOBY

THERE isn't anything to the play of today's hand. South has 13 of the surest tricks ever seen. The only problem is in bidding the grand slam.

When the hand was actually played in a recent team match, the team stopped at only six spades. The South player found out that his partner had only one ace, and he was afraid that it would be the ace of hearts instead of the ace of spades. Failure to bid the grand slam cost this player 750 points.

Was there actually any good reason for this player's caution? There shouldn't be. If the two partners are good bidders and trust each other, the secret lies in the use of the Blackwood Convention after a cue bid in the enemy's suit.

If South jumped to four no-trump at his second turn, he would be asking only this simple

NORTH (D)			
♠ A Q 10 3			
♥ 9 4			
♦ K Q 6 2			
♣ K J 5			
WEST			
♠ J 4			
♥ Q 10 8 5 2			
♦ 10 8 5			
♣ 10 9 4			
EAST			
♠ A K 7 6 3			
♥ 9 7 3			
♦ 7 6 2			
SOUTH			
♠ K 9 8 7 5 2			
♥ None			
♦ A 3 4			
♣ A Q 8 3			
Both sides vul.			
North	East	South	West
1 ♠	1 ♥	1 ♠	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	3 ♥	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	4 N.T.	Pass
5 ♠	Pass	7 ♠	Pass

question: "Partner, how many aces do you hold?" North would respond five diamonds, showing only one ace, and South would have a problem.

When South took the trouble to make a cue bid in hearts, the enemy's suit, and then made the Blackwood bid of four no-trump, his question was very different: "Partner, how many aces do you hold outside of hearts?" If North held only the ace of hearts, he would have to respond five clubs, showing no ace. The actual response of five diamonds showed one ace—outside of hearts.

Knowledge of this convention made it easy for the successful team to bid the grand slam. It was clear that North had the ace of spades and a sound opening bid. There was bound to be a fine play for the grand slam.

♥CARD SENSE♥

Q—The bidding has been: North 1 Spade, South 1 N.T., West 2 Clubs, Pass 7. You, South, hold: ♠ A 7 5 3 2 ♦ 8 5 4 ♣ J 9 8 3 3

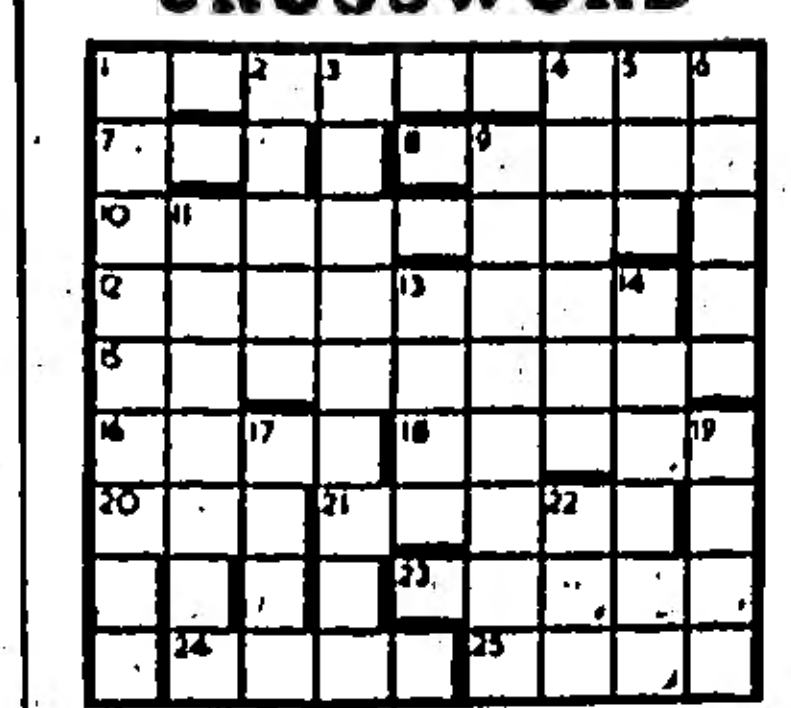
What do you do? A—Bid three clubs. You are thinking of game at clubs. If North tries three no-trump you will either pass or bid four clubs, depending on partnership bidding style or the inspiration of the moment.

TODAY'S QUESTION The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: ♠ A 7 5 3 2 ♦ 8 5 4 ♣ J 9 8 3 3

What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Prate around and on—I'm after (5)
2. Tear suddenly (5)
3. From four back (5)
4. Proverbially, eggs for this are in cracking good shape (5)
5. Polonaise type (5)
6. He calls in a play (5)
7. Girl may wear it (4)
8. Would this be enough to pull over? (5)
9. Water? It's solid (3)
10. Basket material from a rooster (5)
11. Made with contempt (5)
12. Made a killing (4)
13. Describes a stormy club (4)

Down
1. Kind of merchant (5)
2. Power overlord (5)
3. He's in a mood (5)
4. Widespread (5)
5. Gopher (5)
6. Many provide a knockout (5)
7. Popular with children (5)
8. Add the stars to the ordinary (5)
9. Drivers (5)
10. It isn't necessarily untidy to an owner (5)
11. The party (5)
12. Fashioned (5)
13. Links with hand by way (5)
14. Moral command (5)
15. Made to no return (5)
16. Could be a backward shaver (5)

White, 6 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.
Solution to Saturday's problem: 1, Kt(R1)—B2; threat 2, Kt—R3 (ch); 1... P×Kt; 2, R—Kf2 (ch); 1... K×B; 2, Kt—K3 (ch).

WOMANSENSE

NEW MODEL BY JEAN PATOU



"Gag," a simple dress of grey tweed, made in the line of Jean Patou's Autumn-Winter Collection. Note the draped effect which emphasises the bustline.—Agence France-Presse.

"Flying Fashions" Make Their Debut In Canada

London. "FLYING Fashions" are the latest dream-come-true of this air-minded age.

From September, a Canadian woman will be able to buy coats, suits and dresses made to her own measurements by a leading London Model House designer and delivered ready to wear to her in Canada as quickly as she would get it if she ordered it in Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow—or even in London.

Her model will feature the latest lines decreed by the Fashion Kings of Paris and London, and it will be delivered to her, if she orders promptly, long before the fashion trends it interprets reach the shops through the normal wholesale channels.

Pioneering Venture

The new scheme is a pioneering venture by Mr Arthur Banks, who rose from an office clerk to the top ranks of designers in the London whole-sale field and now has his own Model House in Mayfair, and the Hudson's Bay Company of Canada. They are working in close co-operation with the British Overseas Airways Corporation which is guaranteeing the most rapid possible transport by its well-known Monarch service.

For women who like a "label" in their clothes, the service will have an added attraction. Each garment ordered and delivered under the new "Flying Fashions" service, will bear a distinctive label reading: "Arthur Banks Model House from England by B.O.A.C. Monarch."

During September, Mr Banks himself will launch the first of

what he hopes will become regular biennial "Flying Fashions" collections. At fashion shows for customers of the Hudson's Bay Company stores in Vancouver, Victoria, Edmonton, Winnipeg and probably Toronto, he will explain the new lines presented in his latest collection of coats, suits and dresses. Afterwards, he will answer questions from his audience.

Made To Order

"When you have seen my models," he will tell the store's customers, "if you are in any doubt about which one will suit you individually, come and ask my advice."

Orders will be cabled back to London, with the customer's exact measurements, and the finished dress or suit will be flown out to Canada with the least possible delay.

With the long straight line and tunic effects which women will be wearing this winter, the made-to-measure part of the venture is particularly advantageous. The present line depends so much on perfect balance that it is impossible to achieve it by buying a model off the peg and "taking it in" or "turning up the hem." As for the waist, it is not in the right place, it is almost impossible to change it, since the line runs right through from bust to hem without a seam.

The total delay between the customer placing her order and its delivery to the store in Canada will be about three weeks, including the time of making—the same as for customers ordering in Britain.

And all this will cost no more than hundreds of Canadian

women are already paying for Arthur Banks models which have been selling off the peg in the Hudson's Bay Company's stores for some time.

With her individual model and personal fit, the Canadian woman will, in fact, now be able to have, as Mr Banks says, "the right model, at the right place and at the right time."

He himself thinks that the last feature is the most important of all. "For," he adds, "who wants the most exclusive and the most exclusive models, even at a low price, when they are already out of date?"

The collection which Mr Banks is taking to Canada with him features all the latest trends seen in the Couture Collections now being shown to buyers and clients in London and Paris and photographs of which have just been released.

Tunic Models

There is special emphasis on the tunic line which recurs again and again in all the top fashion Collections for the winter. The Collection which Mr Banks is taking to Canada includes some charming tunic line suits in new Scottish tweeds or original novelty fabrics, such as one which is woven with one wool thread and one velvet thread.

Straight, three-quarter-length jackets with low waistlines marked but not defined are teamed with slim skirts to give the new look. One is in black and white handwoven tweed, another is in Royal pastel pink coloured tweed trimmed with deep cuffs of baby seal dyed to match.

A classic tailored suit with jacket buttoned to the hem to stress the long line and slim skirt, is in British wool ottoman in a striking new shade of vivid violet-blue.

EVENING HAT OF SWANSDOWN



A big flat hat for evening by Rose Valois. It is of swansdown. Agence France-Presse.

Spreading Neckline

A smart dress suitable for almost any occasion is a real tunic model with double-tiered skirt and gauged bodice with spreading, fairly high, beaded neckline. This spreading neckline is widely used this season to balance the long straight body line.

Another up-to-the-minute model, in a printed wool novelty mixture, features the long line which runs straight through the waist without seam or belt and flows almost imperceptibly into fullness at the bust.

A full-length evening dress, in the palest of baby blue satins, cut on much the same line with long panels gradually widening into fullness for the floor-length skirt, is at once youthful and sophisticated.

The season's feeling for the Empire line is also represented in the collection. Perhaps the most striking interpretation of this comes in a floor-length evening dress in Cloth of Gold woven from unshrinkable and odourless-Lurex thread. The skirt, falling almost straight from below the bust, is closely pleated and forms a contrast of line with the bias pleated "para top" bodice.

Ninety-eight percent of the fabrics used in this collection are of British manufacture and design.—China Mail Special.

Dior Two-piece



This two-piece ensemble called "Grenache" consists of a dress and a short jacket in heavy wool. By Christian Dior.—Agence France-Presse.

THE FIRST OF ITS KIND

An International Wool Fashion Festival

London. TWELVE countries are to take part in an International Wool Fashion Festival to be held at the Savoy Hotel, London, on Tuesday, September 6.

The Festival is the first of its kind to be organised by the International Wool Secretariat and will represent a comprehensive survey of European fashion. The models shown will include suits and coats, afternoon dresses, sportswear, cocktail dresses and evening wear. All will, naturally, be made of wool in fabrics ranging from jersey through worsteds, novelty woollens, face cloths, doesteds, flannels, tweeds, and printed wool, to wool lace and bainin, an Irish speciality.—China Mail Special.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

G'Cop Is Transferred

—He's Busily Directing Underground Traffic—

By MAX TRELL

"YOU know," Knarf the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, said to his sister Hanid, "that we haven't seen Pixie O'Cop for several weeks."

"I know," said Hanid. "I was looking for him yesterday."

"Where did you look for him?" asked Knarf.

"I looked for him," said Hanid, "at the corner of Clover Street and Morning Glory Boulevard. There's where he usually stands directing traffic."

"I wonder what could have happened to him," Knarf said.

Directing Traffic

Knarf and Hanid went to the corner of Clover Street and Morning Glory Boulevard, hoping to find that Pixie O'Cop had returned to his old post and was directing traffic as usual. But no—the beetle-mobiles and bug-trucks and doodle-buses were running up and down and crossing in front of each other with no Pixie O'Cop to blow his whistle and tell them when to stop and when to go.

Knarf and Hanid walked down Morning Glory Boulevard until they came to Cricket Barber Shop. Cricket, the barber, was standing outside his shop, dressed in a long, white coat with a comb behind one ear and a pair of scissors behind the other.

At The Market

Next to the barber shop was the Grasshopper Super Market. Knarf and Hanid went inside and spoke to the grasshopper.

"Nope, I don't know what could have happened to him either. He just went... wha'sst... like that!"

Finally, just as Knarf and Hanid had about decided that Pixie O'Cop had completely disappeared, they heard someone calling them.

"It's Pixie O'Cop!" shouted Knarf.

Sure enough, it was Pixie O'Cop's voice. He seemed to be below somewhere, right under the corner of Clover Street and Morning Glory Boulevard.

He Was Transferred

And then suddenly, Cricket the Barber remembered something that he had forgotten to mention before.

"Sure," he said. "Pixie O'Cop told me all about it. He said he was being transferred to a new place. There's another street right underneath this one. Come with me and I'll show you."

He led Knarf and Hanid down a flight of stairs and there, sure enough, was another street—an underground street. It was just as busy as the street above. There were mole-mobiles and earth-worm-trucks, chipmunk-buses.

Right in the middle of the crossing stood Pixie O'Cop, blowing his whistle for all he was worth. He seemed very surprised that anybody should be surprised to see him there. "Somebody's got to take care of all this underground traffic," he said. "But I'll be going upstairs again soon. I'm training this fine young fellow to take my place. There, don't you like him?"

And Pixie O'Cop pointed to a fine young mole with a brown uniform and dark glasses.

Knarf and Hanid were certainly glad to know that Pixie O'Cop was in good health and would soon be back at his old post at the corner of Clover Street and Morning Glory Boulevard but upstairs!

Cricket the Barber was outside his shop.

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WEEK-END BOWLS

OPEN RINKS FINAL WILL SEE TWO CRAIGENGOWER TEAMS OPPOSED

By "TOUCHER"

Craigengower's giant-killers, Leo Silva, G. Santos, Robert Tay and P. K. Lau, did it again when they scalped another highly favoured four consisting of E. J. Liddell, T. Kavanagh, P. Hughes and J. McKelvie by 26-17 in one of the semi-finals of the Colony Open Rinks Lawn Bowls Championship at Kowloon Dock yesterday.

A. V. Lopes, R. G. Laurel, E. R. Rosset and C. R. Rosset made the final an all-Craigengower affair by scoring a comfortable 25-15 win over Kowloon Cricket Club's D. C. Symons, S. Ramechand, G. Madar and F. R. Kermani in the other semi-final.

Some good bowling was seen in both the semi-finals, which attracted a fairly good crowd. Silva, Santos, Tay and Lau were well up to their top form in their victory over their Kowloon Bowling Green Club opponents. Displaying excellent combination, each of them hid slightly the better of their respective opposite numbers throughout the major part of the game.

Surprise of the evening was the exceptionally fine bowling of novice Leo Silva against the Colony's Empire Games representative, Eric Liddell, who had an uncomfortable off afternoon.

The best performance among the losers came from their No. 2, Tom Kavanagh, who was the only one among them playing anywhere near his best.

Both rinks started off cautiously and up to the end of the sixth head there was very little to choose between them as the score mounted up slowly to 3-3.

TURNING POINT

The seventh head was the turning point. Lying one shot almost a yard behind a pile of short woods, Tay added a second and Lau a third and a fourth. McKelvie was almost four feet short with his first wood, coming

from the fairly open backhand and was timbered with his second.

Alternate two by both sides brought the score up to 11-9 at the end of the 12th head in favour of Lau and his men. From then on the winners forged ahead with two singles and a four to a practically winning lead of 17-9.

Continuing to play brilliant bowls, they chalked up a three and a five on the 17th and 18th head to lead by 25-10.

The losers made a plucky stand on the 19th and 20th heads with a two and a five, but were still eight shots behind on the last head, on which they could do little better than concede a single.

NEARLY ALL THE WAY

The other semi-final saw A. V. Lopes, Bobby Laurel, Dick Rosset and Rene Rosset lead all the way from the third head right up to the end.

Excellent support was given skip Rene Rosset by his front men, particularly Tony Lopes as lead and Bobby Laurel as No. 2.

On the losing rink, Symons put up some very fine opposition and Farley Kermani gave off the best that could be expected from a skip under similar circumstances.

Rosset's four got off to a flying start on the third head, when they took a five after trailing behind by 1-2. Kermani and his men, however, stood their ground on the next six heads and narrowed the gap to 7-8 only to find their opponents in brilliant form on the next three heads.

Rosset's four piled up a three, a two and a four and all but clinched the match with a 17-8 lead at the end of the 12th head. From then on they never looked back until the final score of 25-15 was reached.

COMPLETE SUCCESS

At Kowloon Bowling Green Club, George Hong Choy, F. O. Madar and S. Leonard made the day a complete success for the Valley club by eliminating Recrelo's A. A. G. Silva, C. C. Pereira and C. A. Danenberg from the quarter-final of the Open Rinks event by 21-11.

The Craigengower three took a big 14-3 lead by the end of the 10th head and held on to their lead up to the end despite a gallant uphill fight by the losers.

LEAGUE MATCHES

The week-end League matches saw Talook annex the Second Division League title when they beat Craigengower Cricket Club 5-0 in their last match of the season. Playing top bowlers, the Talook bowlers were never seriously threatened and won comfortably on two rinks.

The closest game was that between Kinniburgh's four and Robert Tay's four which the Talook men eventually won by five shots.

Actually Talook needed only one point from this match to clinch the title. A mistake in the marking of cards in the match between Kowloon Dock and Hongkong Football Club last week credited Kowloon Dock with a 4-1 win instead of the actual 3-2 score.

In the First Division games, Kowloon Cricket Club came in runners-up for the second year in succession to Recrelo "Blues" as a result of their 4-1 win over Craigengower. For the Kowloonites, who lost the first game by the same margin, it was also sweet revenge.

Another interesting feature in the week's First Division games was the race among the three tail-enders to avoid relegation. Recrelo "Blues" (1st), IRC "Gold" (2nd) and the Filipino Club (3rd) are almost sure now to stay in the First Division for the next season.

It will now be either Recrelo "Whites" or IRC "Gold" who will definitely go down into the Second Division, depending on the result of their last game of the season against each other.

HOW THEY STAND

First Division			
Team	W	L	Pts
Recrelo "Blues"	15	2	30
KCC	10	10	20
CGFC	10	7	20
IRC "Gold"	10	6	20
IRC "Whites"	10	6	20
FC	10	6	20
IRC "Gold"	10	6	20
Second Division			
Team	W	L	Pts
KCC	10	10	20
CGFC	10	7	20
IRC "Gold"	10	6	20
IRC "Whites"	10	6	20
FC	10	6	20
IRC "Gold"	10	6	20
Third Division			
Team	W	L	Pts
KCC	10	10	20
CGFC	10	7	20
IRC "Gold"	10	6	20
IRC "Whites"	10	6	20
FC	10	6	20
IRC "Gold"	10	6	20

Frenchman Retains 100 Kilometres Walking Title

Dijon, Sept. 4. Henri Carron of France today retained his World 100 Kilometres Walking Championship when he covered the distance between Perreuil and Dijon in nine hours 40 minutes 30 secs.

He first won the title in 1953 at Lausanne.

Maurice Chasaling (France) was second in 9 hours 59 mins. 30 secs. and Roger Hird (France) third in 10 hours 11 mins. 42 secs.—Reuter.

SURREY AGAIN WIN CHAMPIONSHIP



Beating Sussex at the Oval last week Surrey, gained the County Cricket Championship, with a record number of points, for the fourth successive year. This picture shows Stuart Surridge (left), the skipper, and Sandy Tait, the masseur, and Peter May, deputy Surrey and England skipper, exchange greetings after the game.—Central Press Photo.

U.S. TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Top Seeded Trabert Joins General Advance Of Favourites To Third Round

By CONNIE RYAN

Forest Hills, New York, Sept. 4.

Top seeded Tony Trabert joined the general advance of favourites to the third round of the U.S. Amateur Tennis Championships today with a 6-4, 6-3, 6-1 victory over Japanese Champion Atsushi Miyagi.

The 25-year-old Wimbledon Champion from Cincinnati, shooting for a net double expected to draw a \$100,000 pro offer, rarely went to the net as he flattened his slender Japanese opponent. It was an expectedly easy win and moved him into the round of 32 with defending Champion Vic Seixas and Aussie threat Lew Hoad.

Advancing with him went such stars as third-ranked Ham Richardson, former Champion Club 5-0 in their last match of the season. Playing top bowlers, the Talook bowlers were never seriously threatened and won comfortably on two rinks.

The closest game was that between Kinniburgh's four and Robert Tay's four which the Talook men eventually won by five shots.

Actually Talook needed only one point from this match to clinch the title. A mistake in the marking of cards in the match between Kowloon Dock and Hongkong Football Club last week credited Kowloon Dock with a 4-1 win instead of the actual 3-2 score.

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Team	W	L	Pts
KCC	10	10	20
CGFC	10	7	20
IRC "Gold"	10	6	20
IRC "Whites"	10	6	20
FC	10	6	20
IRC "Gold"	10	6	20
Third Division			
Team	W	L	Pts
KCC	10	10	20
CGFC	10	7	20
IRC "Gold"	10	6	20
IRC "Whites"	10	6	20
FC	10	6	20
IRC "Gold"	10	6	20

Conway, New Hampshire, 6-0, 6-0, Miss Fry, seeded sixth, flattened 16-year-old Mimi Arnold of Redwood, California, 6-1, 6-0; Miss Gibson thumped Mrs. Neil Hopman, wife of Australian Davis Cup captain Harry Hopman, 6-3, 6-1, and Miss Ramirez downed Miss Baba Lewis, Newtonville, Mass., 8-0, 7-5.

FIRST ROUND MATCHES

In the first round women's matches, England's Angela Buxton defeated Lorraine Schneider, Ft. Pierce, Florida, 6-2; 6-2; fourth-seeded Mrs. Dorothy Knobe of New York eliminated Joan Sullivan, Belmont, Massachusetts, 6-0, 6-2; and England's Shirley Bloomer, second foreign seed, beat Barbara Green, North Hollywood, California, 4-6, 6-4, 6-2.

Mrs. Dorothy Bundy Cheney of Santa Monica, California, defeated Judy Devlin of Baltimore, 6-4, 6-1; Pat Ward of England knocked off Carole Wright of Brooklyn, 6-1, 6-1; and Barbara Bect of North Hollywood, California, eliminated Janet Hopps, Seattle, 6-4, 6-2.

Johann Kupferburger of South Africa scored a mild upset in beating the Canadian Davis Cup player, Lorne Main, 6-2, 7-5, 6-4. Main had trouble with his forehand shots and Kupferburger showed a well-rounded game in which he alternated baseline shots with chop shots at the net to keep Main from running and making errors. Kupferburger's backhand was hitting the sidelines for placements when Main tried to come to the net. Kupferburger next meets the 1950 U.S. Champion, Art Larsen.

Miyagi played a steady game against Trabert, but simply could not cope with Tony's power. Trabert's "kick" service and sharp ground strokes kept Miyagi on the defensive most of the time, although he scored several times with excellent placements which Trabert could not touch.

Hard Match

Kurt Nielsen of Denmark got a bad scare before he finally defeated Alejandro Olmedo of Peru, 6-1, 6-2, 4-6, 1-6, 10-8, in a long, hard match.

Nielsen won the first two sets about as he pleased and took a 4-2 lead in the third set, then relaxed. That cost him heavily. Olmedo promptly lifted his game and Nielsen, after the score had

gone to 4-4, tried to regain his touch. He couldn't—not against the brand of tennis the inspired Olmedo was playing.

Olmedo, hitting sharply off both forehand and backhand, and coming to the net smartly behind his service, won that set and raced through the fourth set as Nielsen seemed to give up for the moment after Olmedo took a 3-0 lead. Olmedo made it 5-0 before Nielsen won a game, but Olmedo then made it 6-1.

In the last set he was international tennis of the best grade all the way. Games followed service until Nielsen finally won in the 18th by breaking Olmedo. It was Kurt's second match point. The first came in the 14th game, but Nielsen outted a forehand on that point to return to deuce, then netted, and Olmedo scored a placement to win the game.

In the last game Olmedo netted twice, then scored two placements to make it 30-30. Slender, dark-skinned Olmedo then netted backhand and missed the sidelines with an attempted placement, and the match was over, with the crowd giving both players tremendous applause, most of it for Olmedo's great show.

Nielsen's next opponent is Hal Burrows, a veteran international player who has toured Europe but is unseeded here.

Koshi Kano of Japan and Mal Anderson of Australia were tied at two sets each when their match was stopped until Monday, when the fifth set will be played.

Anderson won the first set 8-6, Kano the next two at 13-11 and 6-4, and Anderson the fourth, 6-4.

The entire field was scheduled to play tomorrow in the third round. The suspended matches, Kano-Anderson and Stewart-Hartwig, will resume at 12:30 p.m. (1630 GMT).

SECOND ROUND

Nicola Pietrangeli of Italy, fifth-seeded among foreign players, won an impressive second-round victory today over Mike Green of Florida, 6-1, 6-4, 6-4, in the U.S. Lawn Tennis Singles Championships.

"My game is very good now, and I am fully accustomed to the grass courts," Pietrangeli said after the match. "These courts are so much better than the rain-soaked courts at Philadelphia where we played Australia in the Davis Cup."

"I feel right and on my 22nd birthday next Sunday I hope I am playing in the finals."

Pietrangeli had a right to be cheerful. His game was good in every department. His powerful first service was hitting the court, his lob was ticking the baseline, and his backhand, one of the best in the game, shot placement after placement put the baffled Green, who tried to play an aggressive net-rushing game but simply could not get away with it.

Ham Richardson, the Davis Cupper from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, who barely escaped first-round defeat, had his game at new heights as he rolled into the third round by knocking over Clyde Barker of Salt Lake City, 6-0, 6-1, 6-1. Barker

Britain Beats France By A Comfortable Margin At Athletics

Bordeaux, Sept. 4.

Britain scored comfortable victories over France in both the men's and women's athletics matches in their two days' encounter which ended in the Municipal Stadium here today.

In the men's events, Britain scored 126 points to 85 to give them their sixth successive win and their 16th in the series of 23 contests against France.

In the women's match, Britain won by 60 points to 48. What was expected to be the 11-bit of the meeting, the 10,000 Metres, was spoiled by the absence of Gordon Pirie, whose tussle with the Olympic silver medalist, Alan Mimoun, had been eagerly awaited by the French fans.

Without Pirie to battle against, the little Algerian won as he liked by about 200 yards from Frank Sando, whose determined burst on the final lap allowed him to take second place ahead of Ben Aissa, the French cross-country ace.

JOHNSON COLLAPSES

Derek Johnson, the Oxford Blue, had to put his best foot forward to win the 800 Metres by a narrow margin in one min. 49.9 secs.

The intense heat, which caused the 10,000 Metres start to be put back half an hour, and Johnson's exertion caused him to collapse.

He was unable to collect his medal for winning but recovered splendidly and helped Britain score a fine win in the men's relay.

An outstanding performance was Diane Leather's 800 Metres in 2 mins 8.8 secs which was a personal best and beat the British and French records. It was a personal best and beat the British and French records.

On an international point scoring basis, the best performance of the meeting was Brian Hewson's 1,600 Metres yesterday in 3 mins. 47.2 secs. Britain's victory, by a lower than 41 points, gives great encouragement for the forthcoming encounters with Russia.

Hoad-Rosewall

Worth \$45,000 To Join Pro Ranks

Melbourne, Sept. 4. Frank Sedgman, former World Amateur Tennis Champion, today advised Australian Davis Cup stars Lew Hoad and Ken Rosewall to join him in the professional ranks.

"Both boys should be worth about a \$45,000 offer to turn pro," he said, who joined Kramer's touring troupe two years ago after helping Australia win the Davis Cup in 1950/51/52.

Sedgman conceded that a struggle is going on now between Hoad and Wimbledon Champion Tony Trabert of Cincinnati to see who gets the better pro offer.

"The man who wins the current U.S. Singles tournament or who plays the best will really be in the money," Sedgman predicted. "I feel sure Kramer will approach the winners immediately after the tournament."

The veteran Aussie player added that the one factor that might keep Hoad and Rosewall from joining the professional ranks is their hope to win the Wimbledon Championship.

NO COMMENT

New York, Sept. 4. Ken Rosewall, Australian Davis Cup player, declined to comment today on whether he would accept an offer to turn professional following the current U.S. Singles Championships at Forest Hills.

Told that former Australian Champion Frank Sedgman had advised both him and his compatriot, Lew Hoad, to turn professional, Rosewall said: "It's all very interesting, but it's all news to us."

Hongkong Beaten By Macao In Mini-Soccer

Macao, Sept. 5. The Seven Tigers mini-soccer team of Hongkong suffered two defeats at the hands of Macao teams during their week-end tour of this Colony.

On Saturday, the Seven Tigers were beaten 4-3 by the Luen Yee Sports Club, the runners-up of the local mini-soccer league.

Yesterday, the visitors were again defeated by the Army team 2-1. Half-time score was 2-0.

The Hongkong team included players like Yui Yui-tai, Alan Yung-sun, Chin Yui-fai, Ho Yung-fun, Kwai Chung-cho, Chu Wing-sun, and Mak Ching-wai.—Reuter.

and Czechoslovakia, especially when recalling that the Czechs recently beat France by only 27 points.—Reuter.

Giants' Leading Pitcher Suspended Indefinitely

Philadelphia, Sept. 4. Johnny Antonelli of the New York Giants, the National League's leading pitcher, 1954, was suspended indefinitely today for his conduct on the mound and in the dugout when he was lifted for a relief pitcher in last night's game with the Philadelphia Phillies.

The 25-year-old southpaw first refused to hand over the ball to coach Freddy Fitzsimmons and then stalked angrily from the mound as Raman Moman replaced him with two Philadelphia runners on base and only one out with the Giants ahead, 3-2.

Antonelli had given up seven hits, including a home run and three doubles, before he was removed.

Manager Leo Durocher said Antonelli complained of being seated unafraid in being yanked with the Giants ahead. He said Antonelli threatened to go back to New York immediately. Durocher then said he was free to go if he wished and Antonelli took a train to New York.

Antonelli had 11 wins and 16 losses this season in contrast to his 1954 mark of 21 victories and 7 defeats. He won the second game of the World Series and helped save the final game in the Giants' four-game sweep over the Cleveland Indians. He has not won two complete games in a row since last May.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	5	12	1
Brooklyn	6	9	1
Kline, Surkont (5) and Shepard Podres, Besant (4), Labine (8), Craig (9) and Campanella, Atwell (9), WP-Labine (12-15), LP-Surkont (7-12), HR-G, Greese (10th), Gilliam (7th).			
New York	7	9	0
Philadelphia	4	7	2
Gomez, Wilhelm (7), Grissom (8) and Kalt, Hofman (8), Regray, Meyer (7), Mrozinski (8) and Lopata, Schminicki (2), Niarhos (9), WP-Villhede (3-11), LP-Meyer (6-11), HR-Lopata (20th), Greenecore (11th).			
St. Louis	3	8	0
Chicago	4	5	0
Schmidt, Lapalme (8), Jackson (8) and Sarni, Davis, Tremel (8), Pollet (9) and Chit, McCough (8), Tremel (3-0), LP-Schmidt (4-5), HR-Boyer (17th), Grammas (2nd).			
Cincinnati	2	9	1
Milwaukee	5	8	0
Klippstein, Colium (4), Elac (8), Podbielni (7) and Landt, Nichols (8-9), Tremel (3-0), LP-Klippstein (6-9), HR-Paton (28th and 27th), Mathews (38th), Post (38th).			

AMERICAN LEAGUE (1st Game)

Team	R	H	E
Chicago	3	8	0
Cleveland	5	10	0
Johnson, Martin (4), Howell (7) and Lollar, Lemon, Narleski (8) and Naragon, Hogan, WP-Lemon (16-8), LP-Martin (2-2), HR-Keil (7th), Lollar (16th).			
Boston	5	13	1
Baltimore	4	9	1
Baumann, Hurd (7) and White, Pelica, Dorish (7), Zuverink (7) and Smith, WP-Baumann (2-1), LP-Pelica (6-11), HR-Dyck (1st).			
Washington	3	7	2
New York	8	9	5
Ramos, Stone (3), Clarke (8) and Courtney, Turley, Ford (8) and Berra, WP-Turley (14-13), LP-Ramos (4-0), HR-Mandle (37th), Noren (8th), Vernon (12th).			
Detroit	17	20	2
Kanawha, Gray (7) and Mose, Garver (12-13) and House, Rameh, Craddock (3), Kume (5), Harrington (7) and Astoth, LP-Raschi (4-0), HR-Garver (1st), Boone (18th), House (14th).			

(2nd Game)

Team	R	H	E
Chicago	8	10	0
Cleveland	8	9	1
Johnson, Gray (7) and Mose, Garver, Narleski (8) and Hogan, WP-Garver (10-12), LP-Garver (16-8), HR-Garver (1st), Boone (18th), House (14th).			

(3rd Game)

Team	R	H	E
Chicago	8	10	0
Cleveland	8	9	1
Johnson, Gray (7) and Mose, Garver, Narleski (8) and Hogan, WP-Garver (10-12), LP-Garver (16-8), HR-Garver (1st), Boone (18th), House (14th).			

(4th Game)

Team	R	H	E
Chicago	8	10	0
Cleveland	8	9	1
Johnson, Gray (7) and Mose, Garver, Narleski (8) and Hogan, WP-Garver (10-12), LP-Garver (16-8), HR-Garver (1st), Boone (18th), House (14th).			

German Sprinter Equals World Record

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Weddings
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from 20 cents per packet upwards.
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available. 32. From South China
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Street, Hongkong and Sallybury
Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"ANTILOCUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen &
Bayer-Davay at Holt's Wharf from 10
a.m. on September 5 and 7, 1955.
a.m. on September 5 and 7, 1955.
and consignees are requested to have
their representatives present during
the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, September 3, 1955.

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FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
"MEINAM" sailing Sept. 21st
"PEHO" sailing Oct. 18th

GAIETY GOING FROM SAIGON

Due To Feeling Of Uncertainty Hanging Over City

Saigon, Sept. 4.

Saigon is fast losing much of the gaiety which
she was able to retain even throughout the long
war in Indo-China.

In the year since fighting ended and South
Vietnam gained her independence, the light-
hearted, joyful way of life seems to have
disappeared.

The bars and cafes are still
fairly full. But not so full as
they were a year ago. Beauti-
fully-dressed French women
still saunter down the main
boulevard in the early evening
past cafes full of admiring men.
But there are not so many of
them now.

The shops are still full of
luxury goods. But with prices
rocketing, customers are fewer.

The once crowded night
clubs in Cholon, Saigon's China-
town, are today nearly empty,
and the gambling houses, which
a year ago did a roaring trade
each night, are now closed by
order of the Government.

Provincial

This once happy-go-lucky
capital, in fact, is becoming
quietly provincial. The malaise,
which daily becomes more ap-
parent, is probably largely due
to the feeling of uncertainty
which hangs over the city.

No one will predict what is
going to happen to South Viet-
nam. The uncertainty has been
increased by street fighting ear-
lier this year and by an out-
break of acts of sabotage by
unknown terrorists which started
in the middle of July. Since
then, there have been noticeably
fewer people about the street at
night and cafes have been closing
earlier.

Although the city is by no
means "living on its nerves,"
there is a sense of expectancy,
and slight "jitters," as people
wonder where the next explo-
sion will take place.

The terrorists have already
planted time bombs in the post
office, law courts and an ex-
hibition building, and have
damaged telephone and electrical
installations.

In an attempt to prevent fur-
ther sabotage, the Government
has posted fresh troops and po-
lice to the city and each night
the streets round the residence
of the Prime Minister, Ngo
Dinh Diem, are cordoned off
and barred to all traffic. Mini-
sters' houses also have addition-
al guards and everyone entering
the post office is now searched.

See No Future

Much of Saigon's lack of
gaiety and night life is due to
the departure of a large part
of the French Expeditionary
Force and of thousands of
French citizens who see no
future in the country.

Yet, in spite of this exodus,
this capital remains the last
Asian city in Asia—if there
were no Vietnamese about in
the centre of the city, one
might be in any small provin-
cial town in Southern France.

When the French colonised
Indo-China, they brought with
them their culture, their archi-
tecture and their way of life.
When they built Saigon, it was
as if they said, "If we cannot
live in France, let us at least
pretend we are there."

They laid out the city with
broad, tree-lined boulevards and
dotted it with bars and cafes.
They even built an opera house
and an Hotel de Ville (town
hall) so that the Frenchman
drinking his beer could sit back
and dream that he was in
France.

The centre of the city is un-
like any other in Asia, and Sa-
igon as a whole seems to lack
the usual bustling crowded side
streets and lanes of Asian
cities.

Work seems incidental to life
for many Europeans in Saigon.
Their whole day appears to be
arranged round a long, three-
hour "siesta" so that everyone

can lunch, drink and talk at
leisure.
But even the French nature
of the city is beginning to show
signs of change as the influence
of South Vietnam's independence
begins to be felt and her
nationalism asserts itself.

Signs Replaced

Many of the French signs are
being replaced by ones written
in Vietnamese. Nearly all the
names of streets have been
changed and the names of Viet-
namese heroes have replaced
the famous names of France and
Europe.

Although Vietnamese is the
official language, French is still
widely used in Government
offices and among officials.

In spite of the uncertainty of
its future, and in contrast to
its lack of gaiety, Saigon is still
on the surface a prosperous
city. Large numbers of people
seem to own automobiles and
small motorcycles. Huge new
American cars add to the chaos
of the city's streets during the
rush hour, when the haphazard
driving of hundreds in a hurry
makes walking a danger and
crossing the road a nightmare.

Not far from the city, thou-
sands of workless refugees
from North Vietnam are an
ever present reminder that there
is no great gulf between pros-
perity and poverty in South
Vietnam.—China Mail Special.

Cyprus Talks Open



The Three Power talks be-
tween Britain, Greece and
Turkey on the future of
Cyprus have opened at
Lancaster House in London.
Mr. Harold Macmillan, the
British Foreign Secretary,
has been elected chairman
for the duration of the con-
ference and he is pictured
with members of the British
delegation (left) and dele-
gation from Greece and Turkey.
The Greek delegation can be
seen in the background.—
Express Photo.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting
shown below are those for un-
registered correspondence posted
at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest
posting times elsewhere which,
in general, are earlier than the
times shown below, can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at the local office.
The latest posting times for
registered articles are generally
one hour earlier than the times
shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel mails can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5
By Air
Formosa, Okinawa, USA, 6 p.m.
Burma, India, Zanzibar, Great
Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Macao, 5 p.m.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6
By Air
Thailand, 10 a.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zea-
land, 2 p.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Great
Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Philippines, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, USA, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Middle East, Africa, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 2 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, Peking, Republic, 9.30 a.m.
P. East Africa, S. Africa, (N. & S.
Rhodesia & Mozambique) 2 p.m.
Italy & France, 2 p.m.
Macao, 2 p.m.
Burma, India, 2 p.m.

DEAD WOMAN MYSTERY

Boston, Sept. 4.

The badly decomposed body of
a nearly nude woman was found
today under a plank in the
Charles River. The police sus-
pect she was a murder victim.

The body was discovered
when a workman at the Charles-
gate Yacht Club noticed a
peculiar odour and pulled up a
plank on a float.

The police said the woman
had been dead at least a week.
Not a mark or bruise was found
on the body. The only possible
means of identification were
two rings on her fingers, one of
them a wedding band.

The medical examiner, Dr.
Michael Luongo, said he knew
of no case where a woman re-
moved her clothing before com-
mitting suicide.
"That is not a feminine trait,"
he said.

According to the police, there
are no missing persons answer-
ing to the woman's description.
—United Press.

19 MAU MAU KILLED

Nairobi, Sept. 4.
Security forces have killed 19
Mau Mau in the past 24 hours,
it was announced here today.

Patrols of the King's African
Rifles accounted for nine, in-
cluding seven in one hideout in
the Mount Kenya Forest.

Men of the Kenya Regiment
killed four terrorists east of
Gilgil and a police patrol wiped
out a gang of four north of
that township.—Reuters.

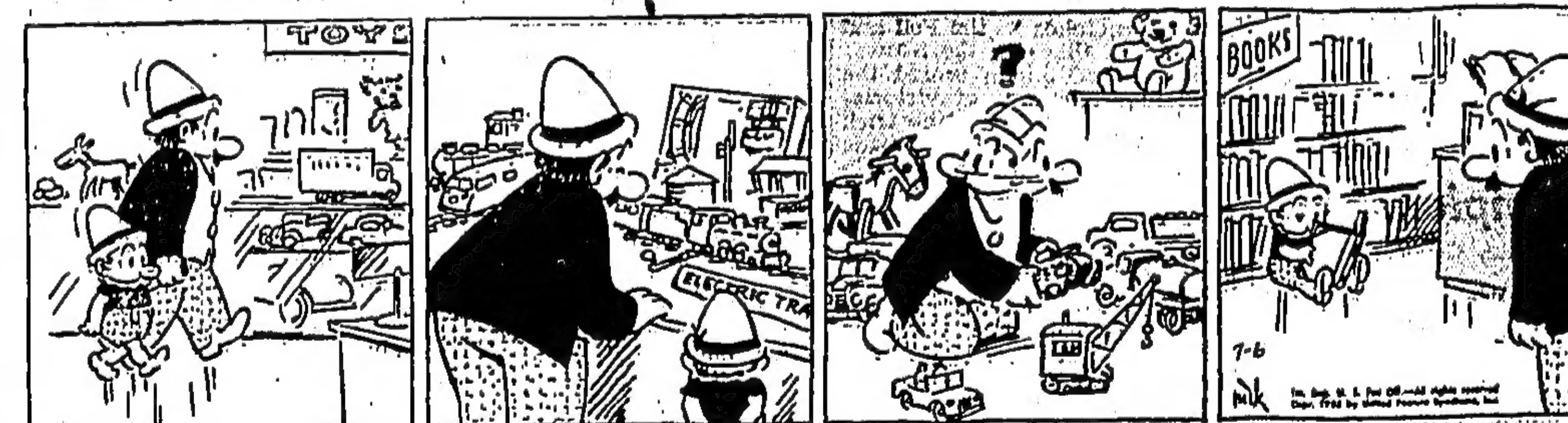
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERNAND

By Mik



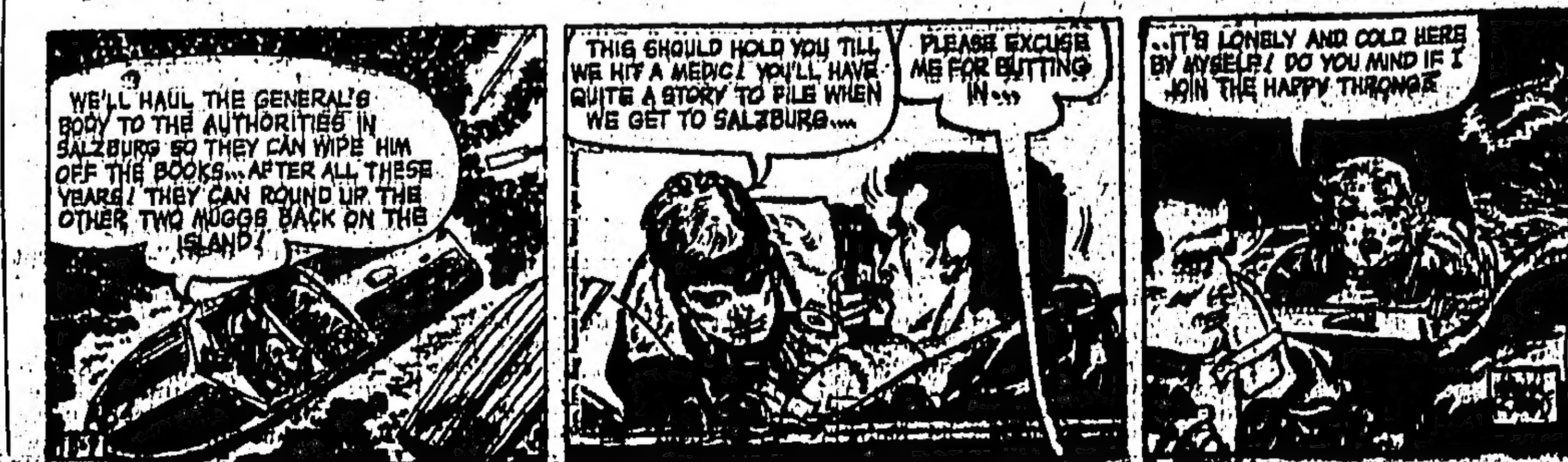
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Australians Open Own Elizabethan Theatre

Sydney, Sept. 4.

The successfully launched Elizabethan
Theatre Trust is making plans to sponsor drama,
opera and ballet on a national scale.

The Trust was founded to commemorate
Queen Elizabeth's first visit to Australia. Since
Australia already has national opera and ballet
companies, the Trust's principal aim will be to
discover, and use, promising young actors and
playwrights, who would otherwise seek fame and
fortune overseas.

An old theatre in a closely-
settled, industrial suburb of
Sydney has been selected as the
Trust's first headquarters. It
had been used as a cinema for
15 years, but, regilded, repainted
and given the proud title of
"Elizabethan Theatre," it was
opened with a trumpet fanfare.
Although the first production
was not strictly in line with the
Trust's announced aims, since
neither the play nor the prin-
cipal players were Australian,
the press hailed the opening
night of the two months' season
of the Sir Ralph Richardson
company as a milestone in the
history of the Australian theatre.
The opening play was Terence
Rattigan's "The Sleeping Prince".

With his assistance, a pro-
gramme was drawn up.
The approximate cost of re-
decorating the Elizabethan
Theatre was £15,000 (£12,000
sterling). But the cost of the
lease and a great part of the
cost of transforming the old
cinema was met by the New
South Wales Government and
the Sydney City Council.

Scrimp and Save

The theatre, Mr Hunt explains,
is an important first step, be-
cause it provides the Trust with
a platform from which to be
heard and a base from which to
start its companies circulating
around Australia.

Australia has dozens of
struggling repertory companies
and thousands of budding actors.
Although the companies have to
scrimp and save for the money
to rent a draughty hall, there is
no shortage of potential players.

At casting time for the prin-
cipal "little theatres," hundreds
of young people turn up for
auditions. Often, their whole
acting life is spent sharing a
stick of "five" or "nine" with
another enthusiastic amateur.

The Elizabethan Theatre Trust
hopes to provide an attainable
goal for these youngsters.

Explaining the Trust's plans,
Mr Hunt said:

"Can we expect that there will
emerge Australian drama and
opera companies good enough to
take their place beside the 'Old
Vic,' Covent Garden and the
Canadian Francophon? Is there
sufficient talent in Australia?
Has it a large enough popula-
tion?"

"It is impossible to give
categorical answers to such
questions.

"All we can say for certain is
that Australian audiences have
shown their enthusiasm for, and
appreciation of, high standard
theatre from overseas; that Aus-
tralian singers are in demand
in London, New York and
Milan; that concert audiences in
Australia compare favourably
with almost any country in the
world; and that a fine Aus-
tralian ballet company was
theatre from overseas; that Aus-
tralian singers are in demand
in London, New York and
Milan; that concert audiences in
Australia compare favourably
with almost any country in the
world; and that a fine Aus-
tralian ballet company was

Mr Hunt said that problems
in Australia were the considera-
tions of distance, the unequal
distribution of the population,
and a lack of theatre buildings.

The solution to these problems
lay, at least in the early stages,
in the formation of touring com-
panies, "relying on the generous
help of the commercial manage-
ments to house them, outside
Sydney." Eventually, some form
of professional repertory com-
pany might be required, which
would be able to play perma-
nently in each State.

Emphasis

"But however the form
evolves, the emphasis through-
out must be placed on pro-
fessional theatre—theatre which
offers regular employment of
actors, singers, dancers and
technicians, in good working
conditions, under sound manage-
ment and, direction, and so-
supported by adequate financial
assistance," Mr Hunt said.

Until Australia has developed
some "home-grown stars" it is
likely that the Australian theatre
will, for purely economic
reasons, be forced to import
overseas artists.

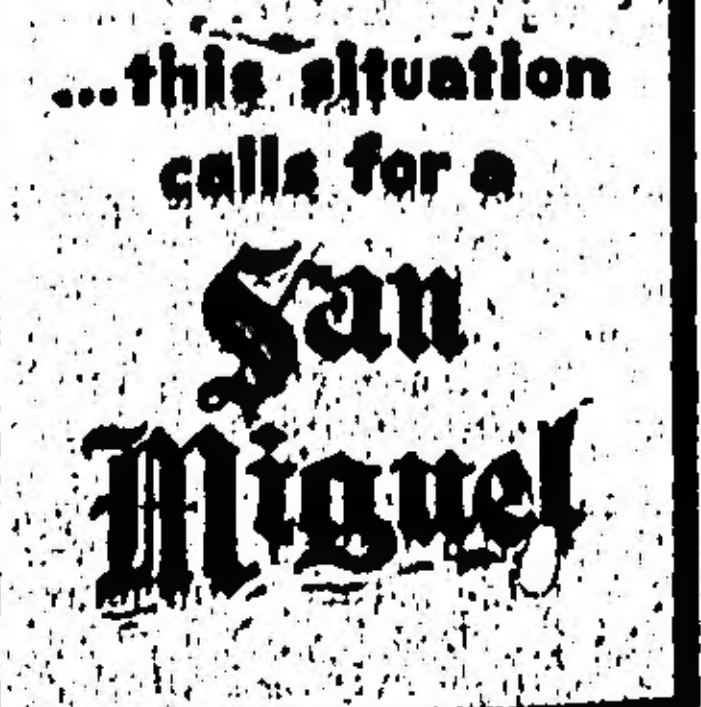
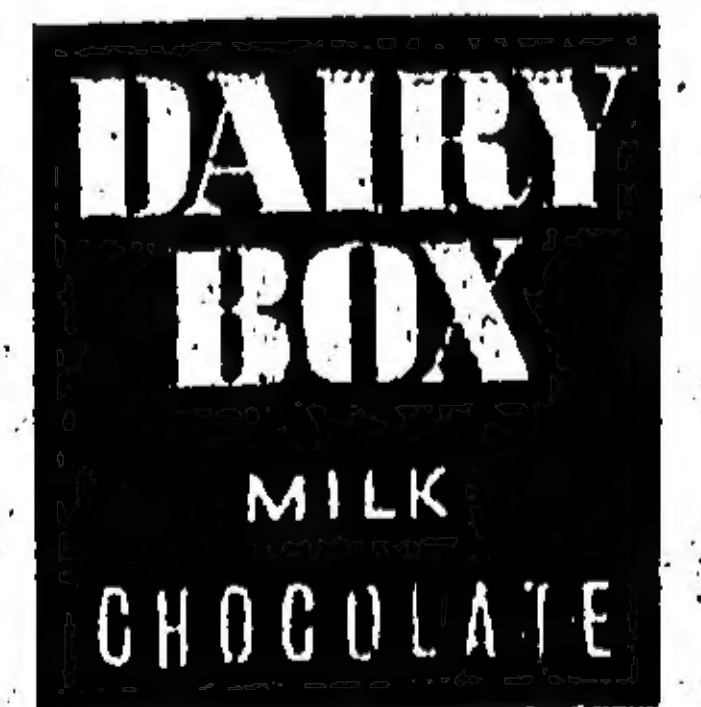
In a message to the people of
Australia on the eve of the
Elizabethan Theatre's opening
night, Mr Hunt said: "We hope
you will look to the Elizabethan
Theatre for good entertainment,
and the beginnings of a theatre-
travelling tradition of which Australia
may be proud."—China Mail
Special.

Sanskrit

Manuscript

The Hague, Sept. 4.
During a nine-month study
tour through India, from which
he has just returned, Dr. J. de
Vries, deputy headmaster of
Zandam Lyceum, Holland, dis-
covered a previously un-
known Sanskrit manuscript of
the Nimalata, a story from
Kosmair dealing with Brahman-
ism in the 6th Century.

He has brought back with him
a manuscript of the Nimalata
from the 6th Century.



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Butler Calls Meeting Of Finance

NEW YORK
STOCK
MARKET
REVIEW

New York, Sept. 4. A long list rose 1 to 4 points on the week in the New Stock Exchange, and a few stocks lost up to 7 points in the high-priced International Business Machines. Rails barely made a gain—closing the week at 167.40 up 29 cents. Utilities were up 3 cents at 66.30 in their average.

Copper shares encountered some profit-taking that left some of them lower on the week, notably Magma which lost 2 1/4 points.

Steels were strong all week as the demand for steel picked up with new buying anticipated from the flood areas where rehabilitation soon will be under way on a big scale.

Oils did little more than hold their own with the exception of a few issues, notably Lion which gained 4 1/4 points on the week. Goodrich was up 4 in the tires and General Railway signal 6 points in the rail equipments.

Chemicals Up

Chemicals rose with Union Carbide, Procter & Gamble led the soap section with a gain of nearly 5 points and also helped raise the industrial average of which it is a part. Montgomery Ward rose more than 3.

Liquors were given a whirl late in the week, featured by Distillers Corp. Sengrams which netted nearly 5 points on the week. Alcoa followed United Aircraft higher after the latter declared a 40 per cent stock dividend.

Trading on the week fell off from the previous week but was above two weeks ago.

Trading volume for the five-session period totalled 9,062,000 shares; daily average was 1,812,404 shares. In the previous week, the total was 8,765,170 shares, or a daily average of 1,959,034 shares.—United Press.

Ceylonese
Mission

Tokyo, Sept. 5. A nine-member Ceylonese Government trade mission headed by Shirley Corea, Minister of Commerce, Trade and Fisheries, arrived in Peking on Sunday by air, the Communist Chinese radio announced.

It said the Ceylon delegation was met at the airport by high Chinese officials and Mr. M. Addie, Counselor of the British Charge d'Affaires' office.—United Press.

German Chemical
Sales Mount

Bonn, Sept. 4. The West German chemical industry today reported sales of 6,700,000,000 marks for the first six months of this year, an increase of 800,000,000 marks over the figures for the first half of 1954.

The increased sales figures went along with a production step-up of about ten per cent for the entire industry.

The chemical industry in the Federal Republic now ranks third in total turnover, close behind the machinery industry (6,900,000,000 marks) with the food industry (11,400,000,000 marks) in first place.

Exports were increased in the first half of 1955 by about 18 per cent over the 1954 six-month figure. More than 1,000,000,000 marks of the sales figures came from foreign buyers.

The Chemical Industry Association said that despite the pressure of rising prices, nearly all world markets reflected the good competitive position of the German manufacturers.

It said the most sought-after German products were inorganic chemicals for industrial use and plastics in raw forms.—United Press.

Ministers
UK INFLATIONARY TENDENCIES
AFFECT STERLING AREA

From Ronald Boxall

London, Sept. 4.

Chancellor Butler has called a special meeting of Commonwealth Finance Ministers. This will take place later this month in Istanbul when the Ministers gather for the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund.

Whether it is a crisis or merely a troublesome period that Britain is now going through it is equally the concern of the other sterling area countries. For the two main symptoms in Britain are declining gold and dollar reserves and the deterioration of the United Kingdom balance of payments. And as these vitally affect confidence in sterling it is obviously right that the views of the other Commonwealth countries should be heard while the problem is still tractable.

Although it is difficult to separate British economic problems from sterling area problems, the present situation in this country is not an immediate threat to Britain's partners. True, the central gold reserves are shrinking at an

alarming rate and this, of course, concerns the other members of the sterling area as much as it does Britain. But we are not yet experiencing a crisis of the 1949 or 1951 variety.

The reason for this is that while Britain has struck a definitely sticky patch in its economic affairs the rest of the sterling area does not at the moment appear to be suffering to the same extent. In volume their imports and exports make up over half of the sterling area total so what is happening to these countries' trade must be taken into account in any assessment of the present situation.

Fair Helps
Greek
Exports

Salonika, Sept. 4. Mr. Pannoyotis Kanellopoulos, Greek Deputy Prime Minister, said last night that he expected Greece's exports this year would be \$220 million compared with \$175 million last year.

He was speaking at the formal inauguration of the 20th Salonika International Trade Fair which opened here today.

Mr. Kanellopoulos stressed that the Fair had helped Greece's foreign trade and promoted exports abroad.

Twelve nations are represented at the Fair, including for the first time the United States.

The Fair will remain open until September 26.—China Mail Special.

U.S. RAW COTTON
EXPORTS

New York, Sept. 4. Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in sales by the New York Cotton Exchange for 1955-56 season up to Aug. 27 were as follows:

Britain	8,207
Continents	41,890
Orient	32,247
Canada	12,441
Total for season*	94,785
Same period last year	109,555

*Same period last year.—United Press.

East German
Coal And
Coke Plant

Berlin, Sept. 4. Communist East Germany has started building a billion-dollar soft coal and coke production plant near Hoyer-Swerder, 80 miles southeast of Berlin, the Communist press announced today.

The plant will comprise four new soft coal mines, three power plants and production facilities for industrial coke and soft coal briquets.

In addition, gas, oil and tar to be produced.

Construction of the plant is scheduled to be finished in 1959. The Communists have earmarked 3,791,000,000 marks for the huge project.—United Press.

Encouraging

Fortunately the current trends in overseas sterling countries are encouraging in this respect. The present strength of the main sterling commodity suggests that on the export side they are probably doing quite well.

Moreover, the demand for these commodities should expand further when the expected "inventory accumulation" phase of the American industrial boom is reached shortly.

There are encouraging signs, too, on the import side. Deeper money policies in Australia and New Zealand as well as the United Kingdom should have some effect in restraining the demand in those countries for imported goods. Australian import cuts and Pakistan rupee devaluation should also help to reduce the sterling area's total imports.

All in all, therefore, the situation which the Commonwealth Finance Ministers will review later this month does not present too gloomy a picture.

But that does not alter the fact that the United Kingdom's own position is very shaky. Failing effective action to remedy this overall sterling area position will quickly deteriorate.

To return then to Britain. The policy adopted by the Government is to regulate the economy by controlling spending at its source. This can be done in two ways: by varying the amount of total income available for spending after taxation or altering the rates of interest charged by banks and other institutions for borrowed money.

Not Immediate

Of these, the Government has preferred the latter method. The bank rate—key to all other interest rates—has been raised twice this year—the last time in February when it was lifted one per cent to 4 1/2 per cent.

But this so-called "monetary weapon" does not produce an immediate effect. Indeed some economists doubt whether it has any effect at all. The difference of one or two per cent for bank accommodation will not necessarily dissuade businessmen from expanding their activities or slow down money during a period of economic boom.

But obviously there must be some point at which the cost of borrowing money becomes high that businessmen are forced to cut down their spending.

The question is, however, whether there is more to be lost than gained in raising interest rates up to this height.

Increases in the bank rate have two distinct types of effect: the desirable and the undesirable. Of the former the most important is that (in theory at least) it reduces spending

financed by credit and so restores the balance of supply and demand. But the undesirable effects are experienced simultaneously.

In the first place the higher bank rate automatically increases the cost of servicing the floating portion of the national debt. And since an important part of this involves payments overseas (in the form of interest on sterling balances invested short-term loans to the British Government) it adversely affects the country's balance of payments. This "external" cost of the last two increases in the bank rate has been put at £230 million a year. This would rise to £100 million if the bank rate were raised to six per cent.

Servicing Lines

But the bank rate also affects the cost of servicing Government loans other than those raised for a few months to fill temporary gaps between the Exchequer's revenue and expenditure. Longer-term loans coming due for repayment must be refunded at current market rates and since these will be higher, cost of servicing Government will be an additional burden on the national exchequer. £523 million of three per cent serial funding stock must be refinanced before next November and a further £824 million of 2 1/2 per cent war stock reaches its final maturity date next year.

Any further rise in the bank rate will therefore automatically increase the cost of servicing the national debt. But there is a further disadvantage of forcing up interest rates, which the Government must take into account in deciding its next move.

One of the effects of inflation is that it raises the British cost of production and thus weakens the country's competitive position, vis-a-vis, countries with whom she competes for export trade. But in fighting inflation with the monetary weapon the risk is that higher rates of interest that the industry must bear will widen still further the gap between British and other countries' costs.

Off Aim

This is unfortunately likely to happen if the bank rate is raised again. For past experience has shown that the brunt of higher interest rates is not borne by the "essential" branches of economic activity at whom they are principally aimed, but at the non-essential industries who have large bank overdrafts and must borrow from the public at ever increasing cost to pay them off. And since these industries supply all essential services—fuel, power and transport—increases in their costs are very quickly reflected throughout the economy.

What the Government will do in the face of this uncompromising situation no one knows. But it is likely that it will explore other means of combatting inflation before it raises the bank rate again.—London Express Service.

The Bank Of England
Statement

London, Sept. 4. The Bank of England statement for the week ended August 31 is as follows:

Notes in circulation	£1,712,200,000
Reserves	£1,120,000,000
Private deposits	£1,000,000,000
Government securities	£1,000,000,000
Other assets	£1,000,000,000
Liabilities	£1,000,000,000
Ratio	100

—United Press.

HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$220,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS HK Bank 1700 1725 20 @ 1715

INSURANCES Union 1010

SHIPPING Waterboat 23

DOCKS, ETC. N. Wharf 400 @ 75

Hotel 27.80 1000 @ 27.60

Provident (O) 13.20 15.90 1000 @ 13.20

Whitelock 9.55 9.75 1000 @ 9.55

2220 @ 9.55

5500 @ 9.55

1000 @ 9.55

3000 @ 9.75

7000 @ 9.70

LAND, ETC. 10.10 10.20 500 @ 10.30

HK Land 73 73 1/2 100 @ 10.20

Humphreys (N) 19.10 100 @ 19 1/2

Really 2.25 5000 @ 2.27 1/2

RUBBER A. Rubber 2.12 1/2 2.15 1000 @ 2.15

Trust 3.10 31700 @ 3.12 1/2

UTILITIES Tram 24.30 24.60 100 @ 110

Yamnat Ferry 115 117 200 @ 110

C. Light (O) 22.80 23 200 @ 110

C. Light 17.20 100 @ 41 1/2

Electric XD 41 1/2 41 3/4 2071 @ 41 1/2

1000 @ 41 1/2

1000 @ 41 1/2

Telephone 33 33 1/2 500 @ 33 1/2

INDUSTRIALS Cement 33 1/2 34 1000 @ 33 1/2

Rope 10.60 500 @ 10 3/4

STORES, ETC. Dairy 22.70 22.80 4300 @ 22.80

Watson 14.00 15.20 250 @ 22 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS Entertainment 18.20 500 @ 18.40

Yangtze 6.10 6.25 1000 @ 6.20

Allied 5.80 5000 @ 5.90

French Purchasing Power

Strasbourg, Sept. 4. The Frenchman's purchasing power index had gone up from 100 on Jan. 1, 1952 to 121.6 on July 1, 1955, as announced officially here today.

The rise in purchasing power in Europe has been: 29 per cent for France, 22 per cent for Germany, 11 per cent for Belgium, 5 per cent for Britain.

France's industrial production also climbed rapidly. It was learned 40 per cent from 1950 to 1955. That compared to 18 per cent for Belgium.

But West Germany, with 77 per cent and Italy with 53 per cent, outstripped France. It noted, however, that because of the war, they had started from a lower level.—United Press.

Singapore
Stock Market

Singapore, Sept. 5. Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

Batu Lintang Rubber Co. Opening

Ltd. 61.00

British Borneo Petroleum

Syndicate 42 3/4

Consolidated Tin Smelters

Ord. 11 1/2

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 7 1/2

Cum. pref. 10.40

Banking Corp. 19.10

Hongkong Tin Ltd. 11.80

Kempas Ltd. 11.80

Latex Rubber Estates Ltd. 12.25

Malayan Breweries 13.37

New Serendah Rubber Co. Ltd. 11.80

Patenting Tin Ltd. 14.50

Raffles Hotel 11.80

Singapore Cold Storage 11.70

South British Insurance Co. Ltd. 12.50

Stralls Trading 11.00

Steamship Ord. 11.00

Wesmar 11.00

Wesmar 11.00

Wesmar 11.00

Wesmar 11.00

Wesmar 11.00

SWISS TRADE
FIGURES

Zurich, Sept. 4. Switzerland's exports of goods worth 123.2 million Swiss francs to Iron Curtain countries during the first six months of 1955.

This is an increase of 29.15 million francs over the corresponding period for 1954.

Swiss imports from those countries for the first half of 1955 were 109.9 million francs, 18.55 million francs above the 1954 figure.

Goods worth 12.97 million francs went to the USSR. Swiss imports from the USSR were totalled 11.12 million francs.

Exports to Rumania reached 5.97 million francs with imports worth 5.08 million francs.

Czechoslovakia accounted for 21.07 million francs of exports and 28.95 million francs of the imports.—United Press.

WEEKLY
US TEXTILE
MARKETS

New York, Sept. 4.

Quiet trading at firm prices briefly summarised the picture in grey goods and finished cotton goods markets this past week.

The long weekend Labour Day vacation handicapped new interest as traders became increasingly holiday-minded.

However, there was an increased desire to wait and see how retail business develops after the summer season is over before manufacturers formulate future merchandising plans.

A few mill executives thought business would hold to the present quiet pace for a few weeks more. By that time garment manufacturers will have to begin to consider inventory replacements, and the re-orders may be coming in on recently-shown autumn lines. Sales of finished wash goods to the cutting-up and wholesaler trades were being maintained at a heavy rate.

Mills meanwhile maintained a firm attitude on prices. Resting on a substantial order backlog, manufacturers bent most of their efforts to filling orders on hand, meeting requests for hurried shipments.

Industry leaders were concerned about the fate of mills located in the flood-devastated areas of New England. There was a question as to how many plants will reopen.—United Press.

Closer
Economic
Co-operation

Frankfurt, Sept. 4. Dr. Hermann Abs, leading West German banker, called today for closer economic co-operation between West Europe and the Commonwealth.

Speaking at the opening of the International Trade Fair here, he asked for a policy, under which trading partners would grant each other more trust than at present. First step to this, declared Dr. Abs, would be the integration of the Commonwealth and Europe because the pound sterling was still Europe's world currency.

Altogether 25 nations are represented at the fair.

There are 3,028 stands of which 2,110 are German.—Reuter.

The Bank Of France
Statement

Paris, Sept. 4. The Bank of France statement for the week ended August 25 is as follows:

Total gold holding	501,251,401.425
Total foreign currencies	15,556,740,000
Reserves	300,000,000,000
Advances to Government	100,000,000,000
Advances to industry	100,000,000,000
Advances to agriculture	100,000,000,000
Advances to commerce	100,000,000,000
Advances to other	100,000,000,000
Deposits	100,000,000,000
Liabilities	100,000,000,000

—United Press.

LONDON MARKET
STILL WAITS

From Our Economic Correspondent

London, Sept. 4.

London Stock Exchange is going through a period of acute uncertainty. The Prime Minister's speech over the weekend with its strong hint of further Government action to curb public spending convinced many people that the bank rate would be raised last Thursday. It wasn't, and uncertainty became deeper than ever.

The Stock Exchange is waiting to see where the disinflationary axe will fall next. Business has been at an abnormally low ebb and investors are not coming forward to take up the small amount of stock that is being sold.

Prices had already lost their previous week's gains by Thursday, and August gold and dollar losses caused further substantial losses on Friday.

Statistically the story is full of gloom. The Financial Times index of Government securities has reached its lowest point since compilation in 1920. On Thursday, it stood at 87.98 compared with 89.54 at the previous week's close. Consols are now yielding slightly over 4 1/4 per cent against 3.66 per cent a year ago. War loan at 3 1/2 per cent lost a further 4 1/2 last week and now stands at £74 10s.

The industrial ordinary share index fell six points to 103.9 up to Thursday's close, and slipped further on Friday. Yield on these shares is now just over five per cent compared with just over four and a quarter per cent at the height of boom last July.

The Heaviest

Shares in the companies which do large hire purchase business—mainly stores and electrical concerns—suffered the heaviest falls, but losses of two or three shillings were common in other sections.

The reluctance to buy rather than any strong desire to sell has been a feature throughout the market. Gold shares advanced, but this was mainly due to buying by Paris as a hedge against further fall in sterling. Copper share declined on profit taking despite the fact that the metal reached a record of £2400 a ton during the week.

Nothing, it seemed, could induce London investors to buy—not even the disappearance of premium on dollar stocks—the first time since dealings in these securities restarted after the war.

Against this background, there was small wonder that the week's big public issue flopped spectacularly. Underwriters had to take up no less than 97 per cent of £5 million of five per cent unsecured loan stock, 1950-70, offered by Allied Bakeries at £87 10s. New discount opened on Friday at 90s discount, and fell to 90s. discount by the day's close.

The areas that shows a decline in production this year, Lamborn said, are Cuba with a decrease of 397,000 tons; Puerto Rico 40,000 tons; Philippines 28,000 tons.—United Press.

BURMESE
BUDGET
DEFICIT

Rangoon, Sept. 4.

Finance Minister U Tin presented the 1955-56 Budget to Parliament today showing an expected deficit of 191,300,000 kyats (some US\$38,200,000).

Total revenue was estimated at 805,000,000 kyats (approx. US\$179,000,000). Total expenditures for the next fiscal year have been calculated at 1,000,000,000 kyats (some US\$217,200,000).

Among proposed fiscal measures announced by the Minister are an excise duty on gasoline, sugar and cigarettes.

U Tin said the deficit will be covered principally by borrowing from the public, the Union of Burma Bank and the World Bank.—United Press.

Sugar Output
Down

New York, Sept. 4.

Sugar production for principal areas that supply the United States this season will approximate 11,243,000 short tons, saw value

